CAMBRIA FREEMAN
is published Weekly at
EBSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

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Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1881. NUMBER 46.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers. Rates for ads will be inserted at the following low rates:

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☞ Job PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

CHEAP!
CHEAPEST!!
GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
GOOD GOODS
GOOD PRICES
GOOD GOODS
Which he will sell at the lowest prices. His stock comprises
PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
Builders' Hardware
of the best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of every description in the market. Also, a
full line of Harvesting Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Pitchforks, Ropes and Pulleys,
Shovels and Spades, and a full line of Harvesting Tools.
Also, a large assortment of
Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADING
in the latest designs; LINOLEUM, ASHTON
and other patterns for Floor and Table
Oil Cloths; DESK, LAND PLASTER;
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes which
he will sell at BOTTOM PRICES; CLOCKS and
WATCHES, and a large and complete
assortment of SILVER GOODS; PAINT
BRUSHES, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES, ETC., which he will sell at
BOTTOM PRICES!
Remember the very best in the
market is always the cheapest, and it never pays to buy an in-
ferior article when a little more will get a first-class one. Please
bear in mind that the best is always
the cheapest, and that such goods are always
sold at
GEO. HUNTLEY.
April 22, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS.

GAY BROTHERS,
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALERS IN—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
SHEET METALS,
—AND—
ROOFING AND GUTTERING GOODS GENERALLY
Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
Nov. 11, 1881.-6m.

NEVIN & YEAGER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,
—AND DEALERS IN—
HEATING & COOKING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
No. 1107 Eleventh Avenue, - Altoona, Pa.
One Door West of Opera House.
Nov. 11, 1881.-1y.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALL KINDS OF STOVE PIPE FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Nov. 10, 1876.-tf.

M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.
Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Chestnut avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

D. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.
Office in Twining block, on Twelfth street, in rear of First Nat'l Bank.
Altoona, April 22, 1881.-tf.

THE PITTSBURGH
WEEKLY POST
FOR THE YEAR 1882.

Democratic Organization, Principles and Candidates.

No Lowering the Flag, No Surrender, No Concession,

But the Renewal of the Old Battle for an Old Time Victory.

Never was there a greater necessity for activity, watchfulness and unyielding political integrity, than there now is in the Democratic party. As an opposition party it can defeat the conspirators. Its organization must be maintained in all its old time vigor; its party usages and traditions cherished; its own selected leaders trusted and reverenced; its membership strengthened and educated in the faith of the fathers. To the Democratic party is confided the exalted duty of defeating the efforts of men in the Republican party to set up another form of government in place of that which exists. Therefore it is the highest patriotism to defend and maintain organization in its greatest effectiveness.

THE PITTSBURGH POST is committed to this principle in all its length and breadth, and it possible more vigorously and uncompromisingly than in the past will it labor to strengthen the party, hold up the hands of its trusted leaders, spread Democratic truth and triumph by all honorable means the success of Democratic candidates, National, State and local.

So much for the political course of THE WEEKLY POST during the coming year; but in all its departments it will maintain the highest degree of excellence to its readers as a family journal.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will be enriched by a choice selection of carefully edited tales, poetry, sketches, humor and biography.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will be carefully edited and include a careful summary of the events of the week at home and abroad; with specials, telegrams and correspondence from Washington and Harrisburg during the sessions of Congress and the Legislature.

AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT will be added as a new and attractive feature.

THE MARKET REPORTS, and especially reports of cattle markets, will be prepared with the utmost care, and afford information of the highest value to the farmer and dealer.

ESPECIALLY, THE WEEKLY POST will discuss all questions with candor and sincerity. It will recognize as fact it can a Democratic victory, and refuse all efforts to disintegrate the party or weaken the organization. It therefore counsels with confidence to Democrats to second its efforts by extending its circulation.

TERMS:
THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY POST.
EIGHT PAGES—FIFTY-SIX COLUMNS.
One Copy—One Year $1.50
In Clubs of Five or More 1.25
An Extra Copy for Every Club of 10.
☞ Send for Specimen Copy.

THE DAILY POST.
Published Every Morning (except Sunday).
By Mail, per annum, postage free $8.00
" 6 months, " " 4.00
" 3 months, " " 2.00
Address the Publishers,
JAS. P. BARR & CO.,
145 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SUN for 1882.

Next year THE SUN will make its fifteenth annual revolutions under the present management, shining, as always, for the big and the little, men and gracious, contented and unhappy. Republican and Democratic, despised and virtuous, intelligent and ignorant. THE SUN shines for mankind and womankind of every sort; but its genial warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked.

THE SUN of 1882 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no essential human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of THE SUN. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country for the dozen years past has been modelled after THE SUN. Every important journal already existing has been modified and lightened by the force of THE SUN'S example.

THE SUN of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling, and widely circulated newspaper.

By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before. We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square shall not affect considerations with THE SUN. Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Hoboken or in Rokiara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and we are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and measures. That fact is the only secret of THE SUN'S political success.

The weekly edition of THE SUN gathers into regular form the best matter of the daily issues. An Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific and domestic intelligence complete THE WEEKLY SUN, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever published.

Who does not know and read and like the SUNDAY SUN, each number of which is a Golconda of interesting literature, with the best poetry of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor enough or enough to fill a good sized book, and definitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If you prefer that a newspaper should be pleasant, send for the SUN.

Our terms are as follows:

For the daily SUN, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of the SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.
Nov. 11, 1881.-6t

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, simple and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box 4586. [24-1.'81.-1y.]

PATENTS
We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, &c., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, &c. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid paper, $3.20 per year, or at $2.60 to all who in addition pay one year in advance for the FREEMAN, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has immense circulation. Send specimen copy and CAMBRIA FREEMAN and a copy of Kendall's "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases," the best work of the kind ever published. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York, or send $4.26 to this office for both papers and books.
[11-19.-6t.]

AGENTS WANTED.—A rare chance to make money rapidly selling our New Book!
New York by Sunlight and Gaslight.
Showing up the New York of to-day, with its palaces, its crowded tenements, its ruthless elevated trains, its countless thefts, its romances, its mystery, its dark crimes and terrible tragedies, its charities, and in fact every phase of life in the great city. Don't waste time selling slow books, but send for circulars giving full table of contents, terms to agents, etc. Prospectus now ready and territory in great demand. Address DOUGLASS BROS., 706 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.
Nov. 12, 1880.-tf.

Cuticura
Blood Poisonings, Scrofulous Ulcers and Itching Humors, Abscesses and Glandular Swellings.

LEAD POISONING.
Mr. Albert Kingsbury, Keene, N. H., troubled with bad humor on hands and neck, caused by blood poisoning. (He is a painter.) At times it would break out, crack open, and the skin separate from the flesh in large pieces, suffering great continual itching and stinging. Purchased your remedies: used CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and in less than three months effected a complete cure, and has not been troubled since. Corroborated by Bullard & Foster, Druggists, Keene, N. H.

CREATEST ON EARTH.
J. W. Addis, Newark, Ohio, says: "CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case salt rheum in this county. My mother had it twenty years, and it died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

PSORIASIS.
H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis, or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the CUTICURA REMEDIES internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. The most wonderful cure on record. Cure certified to before a justice of the peace and prominent citizens. All afflicted with itching and scaly diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

SALT RHEUM.
Those who have experienced the torments of Salt Rheum can appreciate the agony I endured for years, until cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES internally and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.
Mrs. WM. PELLINGTON, Sharon, Wis.

CUTICURA
and CUTICURA SOAP externally and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally will positively cure every species of Humor, from a Common Pimple to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. CUTICURA, small boxes, 50c.; large box (extra strength), $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, per bottle, $1. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 15c. Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH.
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE!
Complete Treatment
For $1.00.
Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no choking, no distress. These happy conditions are brought about in the severest cases of Catarrh by that most speedy, economical, speedy, safe and never failing specific, SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Complete and infallible treatment, consisting of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, sold by druggists generally for $1. ASK for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.
General Agents, WEEKS & POTTER,
BOSTON, MASS.

PARSONS' EXTERMINATOR
RATS, MICE, Roaches, Water Bugs and Red and Black Ants eat ravenously PARSONS' EXTERMINATOR and die. No fear of bad smells. Hens, granaries and households often cleared in a single night. Best and cheapest *vermin killer* in the world. No failure in 30 years. Every box warranted. Sold by all grocers and druggists. Ask for PARSONS' Mailed for 25c. by
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

B. & B.
NOVEMBER 12th, 1881.
BARGAINS IN
Underwear for Men, Women and Children.
LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR
At 50, 60, 75c., $1.00 and up.
Ladies' Scarlet Underwear at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up.
Children's Merino Underwear from 25c. a piece up.
Children's Scotch Mixed Pants and Vests.
Children's Scarlet Pants and Vests in all sizes, from 16 to 25c.
Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers at 25, 40, 50, 60, 75c., $1.00 and up to the finest qualities.
Men's genuine Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers all sizes.
Boys' underwear in White, Gray and Scarlet.
Purchasers will find the above lines full and complete and at prices lower than elsewhere.
LARGE LINES OF
HOSIERY.
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
Ladies' fine Cashmere Hose at 35, 40, 45 and 50c.
Ladies' fine Cashmere Hose, 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and 50, in choice new shades.
Ladies' heavy Cotton Hose, plain dark colors and fancy stripes.
Great variety Misses' Hose, in Cashmere, Merino, Wool and Cotton.
Children's Wool and Cashmere Hose, in handsome stripes and fancy plaids.
Men's Half Hose, Merino, Cashmere, Cotton and Wool.
Special bargain in 50 dozen Men's Real Scotch Wool Socks, extra heavy, opened to-day.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
50 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs, in a great variety of handsome new designs, at 25c. each, pure silk.
50 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs, pure silk, at 40c. each.
100 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs, at 50, 60, 75c. and $1.00, in every imaginable style, and quality.
Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Linen Handkerchiefs for ladies and gentlemen, plain and fancy borders, at 12½c. each, and up.
Attention is the Cloak room counter bargains. Choice Walking Jackets, Cuffs and Pockets of Plush, at $5.00. Walking Jackets at $6.50, $7.50, $9.00, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 in light cloth, and fine Black Diagonal Beltman from $5.00 up to $25.00; an endless variety to select from.
Dolmans of Satin Merveilloux, etc., at $25.00, worth $30.00.
Dolmans, new shapes, Satin Rhadames at $21.00, worth $25.00.
Dolmans, trimmed in Fur and Plush, $40.00, $45.00, $50.00 and $60.00.
Silk circulars at $28.00, $30.00, $35.00, $38.00 up to $85.00.
Neat Skirt Sacques to suit all in prices, size and quality, commencing at $125.00, and up to the best grades.
A very good variety Children's Coats, Ulsters and Ulsterette, commencing at $2.00 and up to $20.
New Dress Goods, New Silks, New Plushes and Velvets, New Fringes, Passementeries, Buttons, etc., New Neckwear, Kid Glove button and hook, Chamois Gloves—very long, $1.00 a pair. Full lines of Men's and Boys' Driving Gloves, Driving Gloves, Fur Top Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Wool Knit Gloves.
BOGGS & BUHL,
118 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CHESTON SPRING COMPANY,
No. 237 South Fourth St., Room No. 45, 2d Floor,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7, 1881.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of the CHESTON SPRINGS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, on the 5th day of January, 1882, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of voting on an increase of the capital stock of this Company, by the issuance of preferred stock, as authorized by an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to authorize the Cheston Springs Company to issue preferred stock," approved March 10th, 1878, and for transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
JAMES B. McCLURE, Secretary.
Nov. 11, 1881.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of THOMAS MCCONNELL, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Thos. McConnell, late of Summerhill township, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly probated for settlement.
AUGUSTINE MCCONNELL,
Nov. 11, 1881.-6t.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MARY ADAMS, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Adams, late of Clearfield township, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to
MARTIN L. CARL, Administrator.
Clearfield Twp., Oct. 28, 1881.-6t.

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

MAN'S MORTALITY.

[The following poem is justly considered a poetical gem of the highest order. The original was found in an Irish MS. in Trinity College, Dublin. There is reason to think that the poem was written by one of those primitive Christian bards in the reign of King Diarmid, about the year 541, and was sung and chanted at the last grand assembly of kings, chieftains and bards, held in the famous halls of Tara. The translation is by Dr. O'Donovan. A manuscript copy of the poem was sent by Prof. Stewart, of Trinity College, to the person who furnished it for publication in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser.*]

Like a damask rosa you see,
Or like a blossom on a tree,
Or like the dainty flower in May,
Or like the morning to the day,
Or like the sun, or like the shade,
Or like the gourd which Jonah made:
Even such is man, whose thread is spun,
Drawn out and out, and so is done.
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The rose fades, the morning hasteth,
The sun sets, the shadow flies,
The gourd consumes, the man—he dies.

Like the grass that's newly sprung,
Or like the tale that's just begun,
Or like the bird that's here to-day,
Or like the pearly dew in May,
Or like an hour, or like a span,
Or like the singing of a swan:
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The grass withers, the tale is ended,
The bird is flown, the dew's ascended,
The hour is short, the span not long,
The swan's near death, man's life is done.

Like the bubble in the brook,
Or in a glass much like a look,
Or like the shuttle in a weaver's hand,
Or like the writing in the sand,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like the gliding of a stream!
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The bubble's burst, the look forgot,
The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot,
The thought is past, the dream is gone,
The waters glide, man's life is done.

Like an arrow from a bow,
Or like a swift course of water flow,
Or like the time 'twixt flood and ebb,
Or like the spider's tender web,
Or like a race, or like the goal,
Or like dealing of a dole:
Even such is man, whose brittle state
Is always subject unto fate.
The arrow shot, the flood soon spent,
The time no time, the web soon rent,
The race soon run, the goal soon won,
The dole soon dealt, man's life soon done.

Like to the lightning from the sky,
Or like a post that quick doth hie,
Or like a quaver in a song,
Or like a journey three days long,
Or like the snow when summer's come,
Or like a pear, or like a plum:
Even such is man who heaps up sorrow,
Lives but this day, and dies to-morrow.
The lightning's past, the post must go,
The song is short, the journey so,
The pear doth rot, the plum doth fall,
The snow dissolves, and so must all.

"AHEAD OF TIME."

"Now I'm going to show you why I struck out for myself."

I had been driving a mile or two with my cheery friend, Dr. Mary Stedman, and until that moment was unaware of any motive for the ride other than the usual one of pleasure to us both.

"I have a warm place in my heart for my native Vermont," she went on; "and knowing how I love it, I am sure you have often wondered why I did not remain here instead of seeking a home and a profession for myself among strangers."

I had often speculated on this very subject, but there was no time to confess it, for at that moment my companion reigned up suddenly, and with a brisk "Here we are!" jumped from the carriage.

"How cool! how neat! how shady and comfortable!" were my first exclamations as I followed my leader into the old-fashioned parlor.

"Just so," she responded drily. "And my dear, you might search from cellar to garret of this great house, and though you stood upon ladders, and peered with a microscope on your hands and knees, you would never be able to find a fly."

Mrs. Stedman looked as her sister-in-law had described her—"like a very sad and troubled ghost." She was painfully thin and haggard, and at least a dozen times during our short call I noticed her eyes fill with tears.

"Well, Sarah," said the doctor, "busy as ever, I suppose?"

"O, yes," our hostess replied: "there is never any end to work."

"Been making butter to-day?"

"I made a little over forty pounds this morning."

"Before breakfast, I suppose?"

The doctor's tone was somewhat crisp.

"I churned at four, and I have just worked my butter over. I don't mind so much when churning doesn't come on washing-days, and, you see, cream has got to be attended to whenever it is ready."

"Been washing too?" my friend inquired.

"Oh, yes! And it did seem as if I had every garment in the tub that was in the house."

"So you've made forty pounds of butter," washed—and what else?"

"Not much else beside the regular work and made a few pies, that's all!"

At this point my friend, much to my surprise, turned the conversation into other channels, and soon after we took our leave.

"It seems to me you have neglected an opportunity," I remarked, as soon as we had driven away.

"I supposed you'd think so," my companion answered; "but you can form no conception of the amount of breath I have wasted on that very case. I am regarding it solely from a scientific standpoint. I think I can calculate the length of that woman's days within a fraction of time."

"I should think your brother wouldn't allow his wife to work so hard," I remarked.

"What does he know about it?" said the doctor. "He comes into the house for the three meals that are prepared for him, and when the night comes he goes to bed and to sleep, or he drives over to the village and spends the evening with his friends. My brother works hard, but he works out of doors, and that saves him. Sarah has an excellent reputation as wife and housekeeper all over the country. She has helped my brother "lay up"—in Vermont vernacular—several thousand dollars. It doesn't take a prophet to see that another will have the benefit of this one's toil; though it is probable, if she comes from this section of the country she'll not have sense enough to be benefited by anything."

"If your sister-in-law would only have a servant," I suggested.

"A servant! Why, what a greenhorn you are!" said the doctor. "Do you think my brother and his wife are strong enough to bear the finger of scorn that would inevitably be pointed at them should they employ a servant? It is far better, my dear, to work one's self to death than to be called lazy and shiftless and extravagant. If this were not the case they would not think they could afford a servant. My brother is dominated, soul and body, by the spirit of economy, and his wife is a reflection of himself. Here we are again," my friend continued, coming to a stop before the door of a more modern and more pretentious house. "My youngest sister lives here. It seems singular, doesn't it, that I have never introduced you to my relatives before? The truth is, you and I are only perplexities to these good people. We turn them out of their beaten tracks for awhile, with no other result than to add to their work and anxieties. Ten years ago my sister Anna was at healthy a girl as there was in Vermont, and the brightest and wittiest one in the family. I had some hopes that she would keep out of the treadmill, and, if she did, marry a farmer and settle down here, that she would furnish an example of common sense to her neighbors; but she is just like the rest, worse, perhaps."

All this as the doctor hitched her horse, and we walked up the long graveled walk.

Sister Anna was scolding one of her children as we entered the house, and we were upon her before she finished her loud pitched harangue.

"I don't believe any one ever had such contrary youngsters as I have got" she remarked, apologetically. "They do worry me so sometimes that it seems to me I should enjoy myself in my grave."

"Send a couple to me, Anna, whenever you feel like parting with them," said the doctor.

"I would in a minute if their father was willing," the lady replied. "I don't know how to bring up children," she added, "and if I did know how I haven't any time. To tell the truth, I have such a pain in my side all the time that I'm not fit for anything. I wish you'd give me some of that medicine, Mary, that you gave me last summer."

"I suppose you work just as hard, Anna, as though you hadn't a pain in your side," the doctor remarked.

"Of course I do," was the somewhat irritable response. "Who else is there to do it, if I give up?"

"Where is the pain, Anna, and how long have you had it?"

The doctor's tones were even, and her manner so calmly professional that I had at the time no suspicion that any of it was assumed.

"It is under my left shoulder-blade," her sister replied, "and I haven't breathed a long breath since last November. Sometimes it is worse than others, and I am conscious of it every minute."

The doctor drew a chair to her sister's side and took her hand in hers.

"Dear me, Mary, my pulse is all right," said the invalid, doing her best to make light of the situation.

"How many men does your husband hire this summer, Anna?" the doctor inquired as she prepared some medicine.

"Only six this year."

"And you cook and wash for them, I suppose?"

"Of course."

"How many cows have you,"

"Fourteen."

"And you make butter for market?"

Sister Anna smiled as she answered this question.

"I average about sixty pounds a week."

"What time do you get up in the morning?"

"About four o'clock."

"What time do you go to bed?"

"Anywhere from ten to twelve;" and then, with a glance in my direction, "you see, farmers have to keep ahead of time. If they didn't manage to do this they couldn't lay up anything to save their lives."

"Anna," said the doctor, taking no notice of the above remark, "I intend to stay in Vermont a month, unless I am needed in New York. Would you like me to take charge of your case during that time?"

"My case!" her sister repeated, in great perplexity. "I don't suppose I shall need anything more than that medicine."

"I will gladly do all I can for you, Anna," the doctor resumed, "and when I am compelled to go back I will leave you in good hands; but it must be on condition of the most perfect obedience on your part. You have hard coughing spells every morning, do you not?"

"Yes, Mary, but how in the world did you know that?"

"No matter how I know it. That I do know is sufficient. To begin with, Anna, your husband must find other places for his workmen, and some one must be found immediately to do your housework. You must go to bed every night at eight and remain in bed until after breakfast. You must have all sorts of nourishing food, and pork, and codfish must be eliminated from your bill of fare."

"Mary, what do you mean?"

There was a look of terror in the poor woman's eyes, and her lips quivered painfully.

"I mean, if you do exactly as I tell you you may get well; if not, it is impossible," the doctor replied. "If you think I am exaggerating, or don't know what I am talking about, send for any reputable physician you please and ask him to tell the truth."

"O, Mary! There isn't any way of doing the things you speak of. Clarke feels awfully poor this summer, and I have been trying harder than ever to make the ends lap over."

"Where is Clarke?" the doctor inquired.

"He's down at the creek, haying."

"I will drive down and have a talk with him right away," said my friend, making ready to leave.

"O, Mary! Don't you think there is any other way?"

The poor woman had broken down completely now, and the doctor held her for a moment in her strong arm and caressed her fondly.

"No other way, sis," she replied; "but we will do the best we can. There's no telling what a good rest and careful nursing may do for your poor tired body, my dear."

"I was going to take you to some other places," the doctor remarked, as we drove away, "but it would have been the same old story, work, work, work, without rest or change, from year's end to year's end. My mother killed herself by her attempts to get ahead of time. Two sisters have travelled the same road that Anna has started on, one of them absolutely dropping dead in her kitchen in the midst of her work. This is the kind of thing I could not endure to see go on. I knew it was all wrong as soon as I knew anything, and when I became old enough to have a voice in my own education I persisted in taking a different course. My sister Anna has tried to get so far ahead of time and make things 'lap over' that she has abused and probably killed herself, besides criminally neglecting and mismanaging her children. I don't suppose she has averaged over five hours' sleep out of the twenty-four during the last five years, and think of that amount of rest for a woman whose brain and muscles are forever in use. Every year I come up here and find things going from bad to worse among my relatives and most of my friends, and the horrible part of it is that nothing one can say or do will have the slightest effect."

"Don't you think your very natural anxiety about your sister may have colored your diagnosis a little?" I inquired.

"Not in the least," my companion answered. "Anna's pulse was one hundred and twelve. The respiration was labored and ominously frequent. There is no mistaking such signs."

"How could she keep at work with such a pulse as that?" I asked.

"By the exercise of will power," said the doctor. "In our family will power is a direct inheritance. If it could only have been put to good use how much might have been accomplished! My dear, this will power eats salt pork when good beef and the most nutritious food are absolute necessities. It makes all its cream into butter that the cash may 'lap over.' It drinks skim milk, and works nineteen hours out of twenty-four."

Soon after this the doctor dropped me at my boarding-house.

"Now you know all about it," she remarked in parting, "and if any one ever asks you why Mary Stedman did not remain among her relatives you can say that she declined to live among criminals and suicides."

Five months after the above incident sister Anna died, and one year from that date the widower married again. The second wife is a duplicate of the first, working night and day and 'laying up' for a future which it is more than likely she never will enjoy.—*Eleanor Kirk, in Christian Union.*

QUEER THINGS IN WAR.

Men might write for a hundred years of the curious phases of war and still leave the subject fresh. War is a lottery, and the prizes are shot, shell, wounds and death. Tens of thousands of men served four years in the late war and returned home. In a thousand cases recruits were killed within twenty-four hours after reaching the front. War's missiles are no respecters of persons, and the soldier who fights an all-day's battle without receiving a wound may be killed in his tent at night by the accidental discharge of a musket.

At the battle of Franklin, the first shell sent from the first Union field piece to open fire killed twenty-six Confederates. The next five shells from this same gun either failed to explode or cleared the advancing lines. In this same fight the horse of a Confederate colonel was cut square in two by a shot and the rider escaped unhurt. Ten minutes after a Union officer behind the earthworks stumbled, fell forward on the ground and broke his neck.

In one of the assaults on Fort Wagner, in Charleston harbor, the iron clad fleet, assisted by land batteries numbering twenty-seven heavy cannon, bombarded the fort for two hours before killing a single soldier. From seventy-two heavy cannon were hurling three tons of iron into the fort each minute, and yet no one was hurt until over 300 tons of "solid death" had been wasted. As an offset to this, witness the work of a single solid shot thrown from a Federal gunboat on the lower Mississippi. A Confederate flying battery was just taking position, and one piece had already opened fire. The Federal shot was directed at this piece. The big mass of iron struck the six-pounder square on the muzzle and upset gun and carriage. A piece of the muzzle weighing about twenty pounds was broken off, and this flew to the left and killed two men. Three men were wounded by smaller fragments or flying splinters. The big shot next struck and exploded a caisson, killing three more men and wounding two others. From the caisson it turned to the right, killed a horse, smashed a wheel of a field-piece, and crushed the leg of a sergeant to a bloody mass. That one shot so disorganized the battery that it limbered up and dashed away to cover.

While heavy ordnance is necessary in reducing forts and earthworks, it is doubtful if there was any profit in the work of the big guns carried by the iron-clads on the river. When McClellan fell back he had the cover of gunboats, and some writers have claimed that their fire saved his army from capture. So far as the Confederate records show, the loss by the hundreds of enormous shells thrown over the heads of our troops into the woods by these great cannon did not amount to a hundred men. They were a new thing then, and the effect of the awful crash and tremendous explosion was demoralizing on the troops in line.

A Union gunboat on the White river threw three shells into a Confederate camp and killed nearly fifty men and routed a force of 800. Within a week after that event the Confederate General Shelby planted four pieces of flying artillery on the levee within 400 feet of the same gunboat at anchor, and without the least cover for men or guns, kept up the fight for over an hour, or until the gunboat backed out of it and steamed away.

The chances in a lottery can be figured down fine, and a certain per cent. of escapes is allowed in a steamboat explosion, but he who goes to war has nothing to console him. He may dodge a 200-pound shell and be killed by two buckshot. He may receive a dozen bullets and live on, or the first one may be fatal. He may ride in the wildest charge unhurt, and he may be killed by a stray bullet beside his camp-fire.—*Detroit Free Press.*

BOYS, READ AND HEED THIS.—Many people seem to forget that character grows; that it is not something to be put on ready-made with womanhood or manhood; but day by day, here a little and there a little grows with the growth, and strengthens with the strength, until good or bad, it becomes almost a coat of mail. Look at a man of business—prompt, reliable, conscientious, yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose he developed all these admirable qualities? When he was a boy? Let us see how a boy of ten gets up in the morning, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you just what kind of a man he will make. The boy that is too late at breakfast, late at school, stands a poor chance to be a prompt man. The boy who neglects his duties, be they ever so small, and then excuses himself by saying, "I forgot; I didn't think" will never be a reliable man, and the boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of weaker things will never be a noble, generous, kind man—a gentleman.

PERUNA had a remarkably good effect on my daughter's paralysis.—W. E. DUNCAN, Sewickly.

A STRANGE STORY.

The following remarkable story of attempted swindling, involving a cold-blooded murder, is narrated by the New York *World* of recent date:

In December, 1878, John W. Hillman made application for insurance on his life at Lawrence, Kansas, in the offices of the Mutual Life Insurance companies. The applications were forwarded to the home offices and in the same month he was insured for $25,000—$10,000 in each of the New York companies and $5,000 in the Connecticut Mutual. He paid the first quarterly premium to the three companies and then started for the far West, ostensibly for the purpose of establishing a cattle ranch. A companion started with him named John H. Brown.

While crossing the prairies they met a young man named Frederick A. Walters whom Hillman hired to accompany them and tend the cattle on the ranch. On the evening of March 16, 1879, the party camped a few miles outside of Medicine Lodge, Barbour county, Kansas. The following morning Brown came into the village and announced that his friend Hillman had been accidentally shot while removing

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - DEC. 16, 1881.

It appears from the President's message that of the fifteen millions of dollars of fractional currency outstanding, only about eighty thousand dollars have been redeemed during the past year. The government will be the gainer by many millions of dollars from the fact that most of this shinplaster currency was worn out during the time it circulated so freely throughout the country, and will therefore never be presented at the counter of the Treasury for redemption.

A REPUBLICAN member of the U. S. Senate, says he has it from President Arthur that Grant will be permitted to name one member of his Cabinet, but thus far our second Washington is undecided as between ex-Senator Chaffee, of Colorado, and Ned. Beale, of Washington, who knows all about horses. Although Grant's youngest son is married to Chaffee's daughter, still, if Arthur has agreed to permit Grant to select a member of his Cabinet, we will bet on Ned Beale against the field.

NEARLY every member of the Kentucky Legislature, in response to an overwhelming popular demand, has refused to accept free passes from the railroad companies. If there was a session of the Pennsylvania Legislature this winter we would like to see how many of its members would imitate their Kentucky brethern. Free passes have done more to destroy the usefulness of Legislatures in this State than all other influences combined not even excepting the corruptions of the lobby with Bill Kemble as its head and front.

THE Philadelphia *Times*, the prospectus of which for 1882 will be found in another part of our paper, still maintains its well-earned reputation as an able and admirably conducted newspaper. Col. McClure, its editor, has waged a most vigorous and untiring warfare against the rule of corruption and official profligacy in that city, and deserves the thanks of its citizens for his devotion to their best interests. A paper as fearless and independent as the *Times* is a terror to wrong-doers in any community—more to be feared, in fact, than an army with banners—and for that and many other reasons it deserves to be most liberally sustained.

ON Monday last the President nominated to the Senate Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, as Secretary of State, to succeed Mr. Blaine, who formally resigned his office when Mr. Arthur became President, but continued in the discharge of its duties at the President's request until the meeting of Congress. The nomination was immediately confirmed. The new Secretary was formerly a member of the Senate and is a nephew of the Frelinghuysen who was the Whig candidate for Vice President in 1844 on the ticket with Henry Clay. The writers of Whig campaign songs, to enliven that most exciting contest were put to the severest trials in order to find words that would rhyme with Frelinghuysen's outlandish name. The chorus to one that we remember ran thus:

"And we'll give the Locofocos pizen
With Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen."

THE great and unusual length of the President's message forbids its reproduction in our columns, but we do the next best thing by publishing a synopsis of it containing its most important features. A President's message ought to be like the widow Malone's song, "not long, but strong." Instead of this, each incumbent of the office tries to outdo his predecessor in the length of his official communication to Congress, and a paper of ordinary size is thus precluded from laying it before its readers, unless it excludes everything else. The message as a whole is a plain, business like paper, with no straining at effect, and as it discusses public questions in a calm and temperate spirit it has been very favorably received by the press and the people of the country. Mr. Arthur's trouble, however, from the very nature of the circumstances surrounding him, is certain yet to come.

ALTHOUGH Logan, of Illinois, failed at the last session of Congress to get the Senate to pass his bill placing Grant on the retired list of the army with full pay, he is determined to put the thing through if he can, and on the very first day of the present session he rode the same hobby into the Senate chamber. Logan ought to be ashamed of such a performance, and his friend, Ulysses S. Grant, ought also to be ashamed for permitting it. A man like Grant, who is worth half a million at least, is not a proper person to be placed on the retired list, and especially so as he is a private citizen, and has now no more connection with the army of the United States than the Emperor of China. It is believed by some shrewd judges of men at Washington that Logan's real purpose is to retire Grant as a third term candidate, in order to make room for himself for a first term in 1884. It has long been supposed that he is troubled with a weakness of that kind.

JOSEPH H. RAINEY, the colored ex-Congressman and a candidate for Chief Clerk of the House at Washington, has discovered, or has had a mighty fair chance to discover, the utter hollowness of Republican professions of love for its faithful ally, the negro voters. Two years ago, when the Republicans in the House couldn't elect him, or anybody else, he had no difficulty whatever in obtaining the nomination; but now, when they have the votes to organize the House in their own way, and Rainey again comes up smiling and insisting upon the place, Edward McPherson, white, of this State, a chronic office-seeker, steps in and carries the caucus by a vote of 92 to 42 for Rainey. Every man of common sense knew well that in such a contest Rainey would be remorselessly slaughtered. He is certain, however, to receive the nomination for the House clerkship just as soon as the Republicans find themselves in the minority, and therefore powerless to elect him.

GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, member of Congress from this district, according to all the reports from Washington, swore more terribly than "our army in Flanders" when he was coerced, in obedience to the imperious demand of Don Cameron and against his own settled and better judgment, to vote in the Republican caucus for Keifer, of Ohio, instead of Hiscock, of New York, for Speaker of the House. Gen. C. is just as competent, if not a good deal more so, to know who ought to be nominated for Speaker as Cameron is to tell him, but for some low personal purpose of his own the Pennsylvania "boss" wanted Keifer nominated, although not a single Republican member from this State was favorable to him. Cameron, however, insisted upon a united support by the Republican members from Pennsylvania and what was Gen. C. to do? If he voted against Keifer, whom the boss wanted, and for Hiscock, whose defeat the boss was determined to accomplish, he was certain to bring down upon him the wrath of the house of Cameron, and being thus placed between the devil and the deep sea, he went with the majority of the delegation, voted in accordance with Cameron's edict, and took his revenge in unlimited vollies of profanity against the tyranny of boss rule and the abject slavery to which it reduces a man like himself, who claims to be his own master, when he is forced to yield and protest. To see a man like Gen. C., who knows what is right and approves it, and yet by the force of political power and patronage, wielded by another, is compelled by personal considerations to pursue the opposite course, which he condemns, shows the despotic rule exercised over Pennsylvania Congressmen by Cameron, who don't possess a single attribute to make him feared except his position as a Senator and his money. When will men assert their own absolute independence, not only in *name*, but in *fact* and by their deeds?

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY, the well known politician and journalist, died at his residence in Philadelphia on Friday morning last, after only three days' illness, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. Ever since 1845, when he became the editor of the *Pennsylvanian*, the leading Democratic paper of the State, Col. Forney has been prominently before the country in one capacity or another. A detailed narrative of the part he has played upon the public stage is therefore unnecessary. The following, which we copy from the Philadelphia *Record*, expresses a just and true estimate of his character. That paper says of him:

The death of John W. Forney takes out of the list of living men the most noted and talented journalists in Philadelphia. He was more than a clever man socially—he was an active, scheming and forward politician, full of shrewd instances and plausible precedents, and he was a patriotic citizen; but he was at his best as writer for the press. He was, like many other of our public men, newspaper-made. He fell short of the breadth of statesmanship, and in so far as his career was a disappointment to himself or his friends the true cause probably was referable to the fact that his ambitions were not always in line with his abilities. Few public men had a wider acquaintance than Col. Forney. Popular manners, a suave and easy address, and that universal kindness which springs from a kind heart, made and kept for him a host of friends among all classes of people. In his partisanship Mr. Forney refused to merge his friendships, though his impulsive nature made him as sentimental in his beliefs as in his affections. The passionate incitements of the civil war swept him from his Democratic moorings, and he went as far as the farthest in his attempt to break down the party which it had been the work of his life to build up. But there was no venom in his nature. After the war was over his vindictiveness melted away in the glow of renewed friendships and the pride of a reconstructed Union. His views were widened and amplified by foreign travel and association. When he died he was less of a partisan than a patriot. His loss makes a gap that must remain unfilled. We do not think that he leaves behind him a personal enemy. Peace to his ashes.

THE Commissioner of Pensions states in his report that there are now pending for settlement 265,575 original pension claims, 227,040 of which were filed prior to July 1st, 1880. It is stated that 15 per cent. of the number of claims now pending will be rejected or abandoned, which would show the probable admission of about 103,000 claims, all of which involve the payment of arrears of pension. It is found that every case allowed requires for the first payment upon it about $1,300, and multiplying this amount by the whole number of probable admissions gives nearly $250,000,000 as the sum required. This arrears of pension is the most stupendous swindle of the kind that was ever railroaded through Congress. The men who had the bill in charge and engineered it through both houses two years ago alleged that it would not take out of the treasury more than *fifteen* millions of dollars. Under this flimsy pretense the bill easily passed, and now the figures of the Commissioner of Pensions reveal the full extent of the gigantic fraud. Congress ought to interfere and put an end to the plundering scheme if it can. Has it the power to do so? We do not think it has, but that having embarked in the business it is estopped from now annulling it, and must carry out its provisions to their legitimate consequences.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH M. S. QUAY, was in Washington last week, and is reported as having stated to a member of Congress from this State that Governor Hoyt will not call an extra session of the Legislature together during the present winter. We presume that Mr. Quay spoke by authority and that therefore the present Congressional, Senatorial and Representative districts, as well as the Judicial districts will remain as they now are until the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1883. The refusal of the Governor to call the Legislature together will save the State between one and two hundred thousand dollars, and if the apportionment bill to be passed by Congress at the present session shouldgive the State one or two additional members, they can be elected as candidates at large, as was done on a former occasion. Nor can any real, substantial harm be done by electing Senators and Representatives in the present districts next November.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES will retire from office on the first of January, to assume the duties of the Presidency of a New York banking institution.—Beyond all question he has been one of the most competent and efficient officers the Postoffice department ever had. Grant's friend, Filley, of St. Louis, will take his place.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PASSING AWAY—TWEEDISM OUTDONE—POPULAR SUFFRAGE IN PHILADELPHIA—KEEPING WOLFE OUT OF THE FIELD—THINGS TO BE GRATEFUL FOR, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12, 1881.

(Special Correspondence of the FREEMAN.)

DEAR McPIKE—Death is reaping his harvest with untiring industry. Within the last year he has taken many out of the list of my friends, companions and acquaintances. He has been busy gathering in his sheaves, some before they were ripe and others in the ready mellowness of time. In the death of Col. John W. Forney another has been taken out of the list of my old friends and acquaintances. That eloquent and accomplished journalist passed quickly and quietly to his last rest on Friday morning, in the 64th year of his age. Only a few days before his demise I visited him at his office, to confer with him upon the subject of an organized enterprise in Texas, of which he was the President. Among other subjects, we had a friendly talk about the respective parts we acted in the memorable Senatorial conflict at Harrisburg in 1857. We also talked upon the subject of the sudden and unlooked for death of our mutual friend, Jere. McKibben, referring to his and our own ages—Forney's age being 64 and mine 74 years. He being ten years my junior, in perfect health, in the full preservation of his almost phenomenal memory and singular beauty of rhetoric, I said to him: "Colonel there is a probability that you may have twenty-five or thirty years of useful life before you," to which he replied: "O! no, no, Smith; you allot me too many years; but I feel as if I had fifteen or twenty years of life still before me." Then in a serious manner he said: "But man proposes and God disposes." Little did I suppose when leaving the Colonel that it was the last time I would look upon his genial living face. It was but a few days after this interview that I was startled with the sad intelligence that Col. Forney was in a dying condition. Next came, I am sorry to say, the announcement of his death.

Few men have had a more eventful and varied life, and fewer still have had better preserved high natural qualities, than Col. John W. Forney. He was peculiarly endowed with those natural gifts which are essential to journalism. As a journalist he was well known over two continents. He was a man of generous and noble impulses. Personally, John W. Forney was a high type of the American.

The men of my day and generation are fast passing away. But few of my early associates above ground, the most of them being under the sod.

"When I remember all
The friends so linked together,
That I have seen around me fall,
Like leaves in wintery weather,
I feel like one who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lights are out and garlands flown,
And all but me departed."

TWEEDISM OUTDONE.

If the late illustrious Mr. Tweed, who so largely contributed to the evil fame of New York, were alive to-day, Philadelphia could furnish him standing room worthy of his steal. Our city surpasses all others in the Union in the way of municipal mismanagement. She has more rogues to the square acre than any city in the world. Pressing upon the heels of the Tax Office revelations, and abreast with disclosures affecting the Sheriff's Office and all the City Departments, comes an investigation of the management of the Alms House by the Guardians of the Poor. The depredations of the Gas Trust of this city and the open confession, crowned by fresh evidences, of the gigantic system of plunder in the city treasury, are events, crowded into the history of a few months that read like the pages of a criminal calendar. The people of Philadelphia have no excuse for longer patience with these common knaves. They are fit subjects for contempt and deserve to be betrayed to the end of time.

POPULAR SUFFRAGE IN PHILADELPHIA.

An instance of popular suffrage in the free Republican city of Philadelphia, is the notorious fact that ten thousand men employed in the gas works and other public city departments were at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the 8th day of last month, turned loose to do the bidding of the bosses on the pain of losing their bread and butter. Such is popular suffrage in this boasted free republic. Had the voters of Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 8th of November last, been allowed to honestly express their own sentiments, Mr. Noble would be the State Treasurer elect. No man of common sense in this city believes otherwise than that the result of the late election in Pennsylvania was achieved by the dependents of the ring who voted as their masters in Philadelphia dictated.

HOW TO KEEP WOLFE OUT OF THE FIELD.

Republican bosses are troubled to devise ways and means to keep Wolfe out of the field. Whoever may be put up by the Republicans as their candidate for Governor, no matter what his record, the people, taught by experience, will regard him as a tool of the ring. The fifty thousand honest Republicans who boldly refused to obey the crack of the whip on the 8th of November last have emboldened less courageous hearts, and at the next opportunity a still larger army of deserters will march away. The more the bosses ponder over Wolfe's vote and grow uncomfortable they become. They are now badly alarmed. All the great Republican leaders are quarrelling before one man.—They recognize the necessity of keeping Wolfe out of the field as an independent candidate. Even the most stalwart Republican organs make no effort at concealing the fact that there is danger ahead. But a single thought now enters the minds of the bosses—how shall we keep Wolfe out of the field? If the Democrats are wise and will nominate the proper man, the defeat of the Republicans in the approaching gubernatorial campaign will be a certainty.

THINGS TO BE GRATEFUL FOR.

Gratitude is one of the most beautiful things in human nature, and for the following things the American people should be profoundly grateful. They should be exceedingly thankful that Providence has given them Chester Alan Arthur and Frederick Theodore Frelinghuysen as Chief Executive and Chester Abel Arthur, for they would not have had one without the other. They should be both proud and thankful that their President is a handsome and royal American Gentleman with a big G, whose clothes fit him so well that his form is used as a fashion plate in every tailor shop in the country.—The good this will accomplish by the cultivation of an aesthetic taste in the common people cannot be overestimated, and for this the people, especially the common people, should be more than grateful. They should be thankful that Mahone has broken the South on the new issue of Repudiation, and that they have Grant, Conkling, Logan and others to chastise them with the scourge of Stalwartism. They should be thankful that the reform idea is exploded and reformers have been driven from the Cabinet. They should be thankful that John Sherman has fixed his fences and got back to the Senate, where he can manage his own investigation. They should be thankful that Grant, Babcock, Belknap & Co., hold the winning cards and will play them for all they are worth. They should be thankful that McVeagh's self-respect drove him out of the Cabinet; for now that American Gentleman with a big G can take care of his friends and reward Dorsey for having carried Indiana. They should be thankful that the Star Route American Gentlemen with the big G are now under the protecting wing of the administration, and that they are Stalwarts of the Stalwarts. They should be grateful that the four Washington organs owned by the Star route thieves, which bitterly assaulted President Garfield up to the day of his assassination and death, are still unanimous in support of the handsome royal President.—There are a thousand other things for which the American people should be thankful, but the few above named are all that the writer deems necessary to speak of at the present time. By the way, I beg pardon for having almost neglected to add that the people should be grateful that the "High Tariffites" have conceded that the Republican party may continue to exist if the tax on bank checks is no longer collected, and that they are in favor of reducing the bank tax. For this people should be grateful. Yea, verily, for this midge lodged in the ear of the elephant that tramples them down let them be profoundly thankful. C. N. S.

AN ENGINE ON THE RAMPAGE.—Shifting engine 713, while standing in the Pennsylvania railroad yard at Philadelphia on Saturday morning, from some unexplained cause started off at full speed, during the temporary absence of the engineer and fireman, and ran out the road for about ten miles, with one car attached to it. Luckily the small pump which supplies the boiler with water continued to work incessantly and filled the boiler full of cold water from the tank that the steam pressure was rapidly reduced and the engine came suddenly to a stand-still—so suddenly, indeed, that the car attached jumped the track and was thrown into the ditch alongside the railroad. Nobody hurt.

MAHONE'S godless crew—that is to say, the majority of the Virginia Legislature—held a caucus on Tuesday last and nominated Ridleberger for the U. S. Senate. Of course he will be elected and then the once proud "Old Dominion" can point to Mahone and Ridleberger in the Senate chamber and exclaim: "These are now my jewels."

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S MESSAGE.

A CONDENSATION OF ITS MOST IMPORTANT FEATURES WITH VARIOUS OPINIONS AND COMMENTS THEREON.

President Arthur on Tuesday of last week sent his first message to Congress. It is a lengthy paper and quite replete in dealing with the uppermost topics relating to the affairs of our government. We have not the space to give the message in full, but the following review of it which we take from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, will be found to contain the leading points of the document. In presenting a condensation of the message, all that part of it which relates to foreign affairs may be dismissed with the brief statement that but a few points call for remark. The Spanish Government is annoying some of our shipping that gets to her ports with vexatious fines and other interferences; the treatment of American Jews in Russia has been the subject of energetic remonstrances to that Government; the President regrets the injury to our commercial interests by the withdrawal of our steamships to Brazil; and he has supplemented the action of President Garfield with reference to the proposed European protectorate over the Panama Canal, by opening negotiations with the British government for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. That treaty concedes to Great Britain a joint protectorate with the United States. With these exceptions, and that of the Chilian war with Peru and Bolivia, presently to be mentioned, everything is satisfactory with our foreign relations, and there is nothing in the Message about them that is not already known. As to the Chilian question, it is to be regretted that the Message is not fuller and more specific. There have been allegations of extraordinary intervention on the part of our ministers in Chili and Peru, of the truth of which, or the extent of which, if in any degree true, but little is known, except through partisan discussions in the newspapers and other unauthenticated publications. Possibly pending negotiations or diplomatic instructions to the special envoy, Mr. Prescott, just despatched to those countries, may not permit the State Department to give publicity to the very interesting movements that *appear* to be going on. The event may prove that it would have been better to place more confidence in the people about these matters in their present stage. The Secretary of State is known to be an energetic apostle of the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States in the political affairs of the countries on this continent to the southward of our southern boundary line—in all cases where mediation, protection, or intervention is needed. Large masses of his countrymen have doubts as to whether it is worth while for the American Government to embroil itself with other Governments on either side of the Atlantic in the enforcement of that idea. Without entering into discussion as to whether the persons who entertain these are right or wrong, or whether the Secretary of State may get to be too "aggressive," so to speak, on the "Monroe doctrine,"—it may be well enough to remember that there is no prevailing public sentiment in this country now in favor of intervention in the affairs of our continental neighbors, or of getting into entangling alliances of any sort. The cry of "manifest destiny," which was a great nuisance in its day, was hushed long ago; and the career of the "blue-eyed man of destiny" came to a rather inglorious end, about the time when Secretary of State began to think of going to Congress.

The rest of this section of the Message shows everything to be serene. Home affairs are in equally happy condition. Most of these the public are already familiar with, as they mainly refer to the official year which closed on the first of July last. The finances are flourishing. The total ordinary revenue for the year was $360,782,000, in round numbers, and the total ordinary expenditure was $260,712,000—leaving a surplus of more than a hundred millions, which was applied to the redemption of the National debt. But that is not the whole reduction of the debt for that year, the aggregate of bonds redeemed or that have ceased to bear interest being $123,960,650, and the total reduction of interest, $16,826,292.25. This may be regarded as a large work for one year in the way of getting rid of debt and its burdens.

Our present revenue is greatly in excess of our necessities, and, if existing laws continue in force, may grow at a rate that would extinguish the debt in ten years. This condition leads the President up to the suggestion that the time has arrived for the abolition of all Internal Revenue taxes except those on tobacco, spirituous and malt liquors and the special taxes on the dealers in these articles. The repeal of all others, he recommends, in concurrence with the Secretary of the Treasury. Then comes this reference to the revision of the Tariff, which we quote entire: "The Tariff laws also need revision, but, that a due regard may be paid to the conflicting interests of our citizens, important changes should be made with caution. If a careful revision cannot be effected at this session, a commission such as was lately approved by the Senate and is now recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury would doubtless lighten the labors of Congress whenever this subject shall be brought to its consideration."

This looks like a suggestion to Congress to begin the work of revision without the aid of a Commission such as the Eaton law provides. Such work would almost certainly be patched and badly botched and would hardly remain settled over the next election. There can be no coherent, equitable, enduring revision of the tariff without a Tariff Commission. The hurly-burly of Congress is destructive to anything like careful consideration of its multitude of details. It is in Congress mainly that the idea of "conflicting interests" among our industries exists; there is no such "conflict" when half a dozen experienced, broad-minded men, representing the great interests of the country, sit down quietly, as business men, to consider the subject of agriculture, manufacturing, mining and commerce.

There is a strong recommendation for the rehabilitation of the navy, and for such measures as will put our harbors in condition for defence, which everyone should be glad to see. The recital of Post-office affairs, is statistical, except as to the Star Route frauds, and upon this subject the President speaks in strong terms of the injunction he laid upon all the proper officials to "prosecute with the utmost vigor of the law all persons chargable with frauds on the postal revenue." Respecting Indian affairs the President takes the correct view, now becoming strong in the Government, that is, that these people must no longer be treated with as independent nations, but should be put on the footing of all other Americans; should be subject to the State and Federal laws; should have their land allotted to them in individual ownership, and should have liberal grants for schools, like those at Carlisle, Hampton, and Forest Grove, in addition to the reservation schools. Legislation to enable a "plurality" Mormon wife to testify against her husband in prosecutions of bigamy is recommended as one aid in the suppression of the remaining 'twin relic of barbarism;' and the President declares his determined purpose to co-operate in all proper way for its suppressions. That most improvident piece of legislation, the pension arrears bill, the President tells Congress, will cost six years of labor in the Pension office to get up the arrears unless two or three hundred more clerks are employed; and in any event Congress will have to look forward to an additional expenditure of $235,000,000 on this account.

Following these subject the message contains a long passage on reform in the Civil Service, in which the President reaffirms a strong passage in his letter of acceptance. "No man, he says, should be the incumbent of an office the duties of which he is, from any cause, unfit to perform; who is lacking in the ability, fidelity and integrity which a proper administration of such office demands." He then enters into an interesting discussion of the subject, showing that it has many sides for consideration. This passage of the message is worthy of careful reading and study. Some earnest reformers will not agree with it, but it puts a number of practical views that require to be considered.

The important subject of the laws relating to Presidential elections, and to the succession in cases of "inability" are brought clearly to the attention of Congress. This running review may well close with the following significant passage relating to the decline of our merchant marine, while our ocean traffic is increasing to such vast proportions: "The substitution of iron for wood, and steam for sail have wrought great revolutions in the carrying trade of the world. But these changes could not have been adverse to America if we had given to our navigation interests a portion of the aid and protection which have been so wisely bestowed upon our manufactures. I recommend the whole subject to the wisdom of Congress, with the suggestion that no question of greater magnitude or farther-reaching importance can engage their attention."

RESTORED FROM A DECLINE.

NORTH GREECE, N. Y., April 25, 1880.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.—*Dear Sir:* I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription" have done for my daughter. It is now five weeks since she began their use. She is more fleshy, has more color in her face, no headache, and is in other ways greatly improved.

Yours truly, MRS. MARCELLA MYERS.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.

—A Fall River wife murderer kissed his sleeping victim before shooting her.

—Two sons of James Tilton, at Exeter, N. H., were drowned on Saturday while skating.

—Hugh Davis, a nephew of Jefferson Davis, is a member-elect of the Mississippi Legislature.

—On Thursday at Bristolville, Ohio, M. D. Phelps shot and killed his son Wm. Phelps. It was an unprovoked murder.

—Samuel Albright, of Perry county, who killed William Miller, of Harrisburg, two years ago, was recently seen in Arkansas.

—Easton, Pa., counts up twenty-five boys who have been rendered permanent cripples by attempting to jump on railroad trains while in motion.

—Jefferson Davis smiled upon a crowd of boys who, at the Columbus, O., depot, the other day, sang: "Hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree."

—John Ellis, with his wife and child, were drowned on Saturday night while attempting to cross South Crow Creek, San Francisco county, California.

—It is said that three meabers of Clay Snell's family, at Edgerton, Mo., have died of shame and grief since he was hanged for murder a year ago.

—Willie, Joseph and John Johnson, of Manitowac, Wis., aged respectively eight, ten and twelve years, broke through the ice on Monday and were all drowned.

—The Clearfield *Republican* says that ex-Senator Wallace has requested it to say that "he is not a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination or for any political office."

—At the Guitean trial on Monday, Dr. Spitzka, of New York, was examined at great length for the defense and testified that in his opinion the prisoner was insane.

—James Walker and Thomas Bogy were killed and three others wounded by the falling of a shelf of cement in the Esmeralda mine, near Deadwood, D. T., on Friday.

—Eight persons were killed and a large number injured on Friday morning last by a collision between four trains in the tunnels at Canonsbury, a suburb of London, Eng.

—John Hagan was thrown from an ox-cart in Powhatan county, Virginia, on Saturday, breaking his neck—the third fatal accident in that county within a year resulting from runaway ox teams.

—Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish statesman and patriot, now in a British prison for having an opinion, has been made violently sick by bad diet. Bad diet is one of England's civilizing influences.

—J. D. and A. J. Adcock, brothers and farmers, living in Little River county, Texas, were murdered on Wednesday night while on their way home from Texarkana, where they had disposed of their cotton.

—John Matz, aged twenty years, was working on an ice dam across the river at Reading on Thursday, when the bank caved in and buried him under a mass of earth. He died in a few hours after his rescue.

—Thomas McApplegate, aged 60 years, has been arrested at Scottburg, Ind., for the murder of his young wife, who was his blood niece. She was insane. McApplegate killed her with morphine and hydrate of chloral.

—A druggist in New Richmond, O., Mr. E. J. Dunham, writes as follows: "I consider Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup one of the very best things made. I use it altogether in my own family and can therefore recommend it."

—Speculative insurance policies to the aggregate of $750,000 have been taken out in Easton, on which scarcely a dollar has been realized. The business there now is in disrepute and the victims have given up hope of ever realizing.

—The mother of a supposed dead infant at Champain, Ill., interrupted the funeral services by crying out that her little one was alive; and so it was, though she alone had detected the slight signs of vitality. Resuscitation was affected.

—A Requiem Mass was celebrated at Vienna on Monday for the victims of the Ring Theatre fire. The Crown Prince, the Archdukes, and other dignitaries were present. Tee grave for the unidentified victim is 150 feet long and 14 feet wide.

—In the new city of Pullman, near Chicago, a handsome-looking roofer, who for more than three months has done work on the highest buildings with as much skill as the best workman, has just been discovered to be a young woman in disguise.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have in contemplation a plan for reducing the the time of their fast express to Chicago from New York to twenty-five hours instead of twenty-six hours. It is expected that this will double the travel on the fast express.

—An Olympia, Washington Territory, dispatch of the 12th says: Thomas Phelps, Mrs. Thomas Dobson and daughter and Miss Dora West were drowned while attempting to ford the Chehelis river. Their carriage was overturned by the force of the current.

—A colored woman named Butler, residing in Pittsburgh, was burned to death on Thursday evening. It is supposed that she had been drinking and while she was passing near the stove her clothing ignited. When discovered her body was burned to a crisp.

—A Mrs. Fisher, of Milwaukee, Wis., suddenly became insane on Sunday forenoon, and, getting possession of an axe, attempted to brain her four little children. Her husband, in trying to save the children, received a blow which laid his skull bare. He cannot possibly survive.

—One of the circuses made a great stir last summer by showing the "handsomest woman in America" at the head of its street processions. A rival circus will next season exhibit "the handsomest man and woman in the world," and a pretence of offering a prize of $50,000 for the pair is made.

—A boarding house in Morristown, New Jersey, was burned about six o'clock Wednesday morning, and Mrs. Ann Walsh, a boarder, and Lizzie Ketch, a domestic, perished in the flames. Dr. Stephen Pierson had his leg broken in two places by receiving the fall of a woman who jumped from the building.

—Addison F. Burns and his son William Burns, who were found guilty in a land-fraud case at Clarion, have each been sentenced to an imprisonment in the penitentiary for seven years and six months. The sentence occasioned considerable comment, as it was considered unusually severe by the friends of the parties.

—At Eminence, Ky., Joseph Warford, of Shelby county, was killed on Saturday last by Alex. Shirley. Shirley says Warford called him to his door in the night and fired a pistol shot which wounded him. He then fired at Warford and took to his bed from pain. Warford was found dead next morning, and Shirley is in a dangerous condition.

—In Newport, John Slavin, aged 21, surrendered himself to the police. He said that he had unintentionally poisoned his sister. He had bought two ounces of Paris green put it in a teapot, in hope that it would be drunk by a female member of the family whom he alleges his father was too intimate. The young man's mother is in an insane asylum. It is thought by the physicians that his sister's life can be saved.

—Graff, Bennett & Co.'s rolling mill, situated at Bennett station, on the West Penn railroad, about four miles from Pittsburgh, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour on Sunday morning last. The mill was an extensive concern and employed about 1,000 men, who for a time will be thrown out of employment. The fire was first discovered in the carpenter shop and is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss about $500,000; insurance, $104,000.

—Franklin, Pa., is greatly excited over what is called a miracle. The wife of Rev. B. Lloyd has been raised from her death-bed, it is claimed, by prayer. She had been given up by the doctors, but her husband asked the various churches to pray for her recovery, and while he was praying with his flock in his church the sick woman arose, dressed herself, and astonished the congregation by walking into their midst, though she had not been out of bed for six months.

—John Abernathy and William Leslie, two notorious ruffians, became involved in a dispute in Krieger's saloon, in Diamond street, Pittsburg, a week ago Monday night, in the course of which Leslie struck Abernathy, who thereupon drew a revolver and shot his assailant in the neck, killing him almost instantly. In the excitement which followed the murderer made his escape, but was subsequently found by the police in a cellar, where he had secreted himself. Leslie was 35 years old and was married.

—Winchester Armstrong left his home near Moscold, Lamar county, Ga., on Wednesday, leaving his wife and babe and his mother-in-law in he house. After he had gone a crazy negro entered the house and tried to carry off the infant. The mother attempted to rescue the child, and the negro split her head open with an axe. He then beat her mother to death. While still at his murderous work, Mr. Armstrong returned, and the negro assaulted him with an axe. Mr. Armstrong quickly procured a gun and shot the negro dead. The infant was uninjured.

—A despatch from Pueblo, Col., to the Denver *Republican* says that last spring Christopher Shutrow was found dead in bed. The coroner and some physicians viewed the body, and, concluding that the death was the result of diphtheria, gave a burial certificate. A few weeks ago the body was disinterred and shipped East, where an examination was made, resulting in finding in the back of the head a bullet hole which had been so ingeniously filled with a wooden plug as not to be noticeable except on very close examination. The murderers are believed to be still in the vicinity of Pueblo.

John Wanamaker

Will inaugurate on

Monday, December 5th,

The Great Holiday Sale

of Philadelphia,

At the Grand Depot

In both the Main Building and the two new annexes,

when **five acres of floor space and galleries** will be thrown open to the public, the marvelously beautiful exhibition of dry goods, fancy goods, ladies' dresses, and h furnishings of every description.

Vienna, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland have poured in beautiful things for Ch mas, and the new toy department covering a half-acre lot is

Like Fairy Land.

All told, the present stock offers our customers a selection from almost million dollars' worth of goods.

The ladies' suits and coats and the Fur Department occupy the new buil directly on the corner of Thirteenth and Chestnut.

The ladies', gents' and children's hosiery, gloves and gents' furnishing g occupy the three stores (thrown into one) on the west side of Chestnut Street entran

The Immense Windows on Chestnut Street,

and the arcade entrance (with its splendid displays of Christmas things)

Will be illuminated with Electric Light until

o'clock every night.

Mail orders have our careful attention. We are organized to attend to tw hundred letters daily.

John Wanamaker,

Grand Depot, Thirteenth, Market and Chestnut Sts. Philadelp

—"Guaranteed to cure," is the inducement offered to you to call at James' new Drug Store, Ebensburg Pa., and buy a bottle of Dr. Faust's German Cough Syrup. It is based upon chemical laws, and is prepared with the most scrupulous care. This medicine is warranted to cure consumption, coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and all pulmonary diseases. Remember an ordinary cough leads to consumption if allowed to continue without relief. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle. [4-8.-e.o.w.1y.]

—The residents of the townships of Carlisby and South Ham, county of Richmond, Canada, have been thrown into a state of terrible excitement over the outbreak of an epidemic which medical skill does not so far appear to have controlled at all. The patient is attacked so suddenly as to fall from a chair and loss consciousness. The symptoms bear a certain resemblance to those of diphtheria. The suffering becomes more and more labored until death results. Neighbors who had gone into a house where the disease was raging have been almost immediately stricken down themselves. The consequence is that men will not visit each other for fear of infection, even on matters of business.

—Horrors in Pittsburgh follow close upon the heels of each other. Friday evening a terrible explosion occurred at the Keystone Rolling Mill, on the Fourteenth ward, and next morning came another, which exceeded in horror anything which has occurred in that vicinity since the terrible destruction of life caused by the collision at Twenty-eighth street. Between 2 and 3 o'clock Saturday morning a frame boarding house, located on the line of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, some seven miles below Pittsburgh, was set on fire by the explosion of a lamp, and of forty persons known to be sleeping in the loft only twenty-four escaped alive, and even they were all more or less burned, and not one of them succeeded in securing his clothes, so rapid was the progress of the flames. The others were literally roasted to death without an effort being made to rescue them.

—James P. Weller, of Wilkes-Barre, the lover whose strange conduct in deserting beautiful Bessie Norris on the morning of their wedding day caused much comment, and who returned subsequently to find the poor girl prostrated with brain fever, made things all right Tuesday morning by marrying his affianced. The affair is most romantic in many respects. The sudden flight of the lover threw Miss Norris on a bed of sickness, where she lay between life and death for many days. Upon Weller's return he went to see her. He was refused admission to the house by the lady's mother. He pushed his way in and caught her in his arms as she was approaching him from her sick couch. After that the physicians ordered him to remain by her. He did so, nursing her until she was out of danger. She was willing to forgive him for his conduct, the mother's objections were overcome, and on Tuesday morning the two were married in the bride's home.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER IN VIENNA.—The Ring Theatre in Vienna, Austria, caught fire on last Friday night, while a play was in progress before a crowded house, and was quickly consumed. The scene of the burning building with the flames bursting through the windows and then through the roof and with the cries of the dense mass of human beings inside struggling to escape, is described as being one of the most agonizing and most heartrending that was ever witnessed. Hundreds jumped from the upper windows and many escaped in the same way from the lower balconies, some safely, but dozens of them were killed and many maimed for life. The upper gallery, which was densely packed, fell into the pit, where the only remains found were small fragments of bone. It is feared that the loss of life will be found, after the facts are fully known, to be not less than *eight hundred*. The fire started on some part of the stage, but in what manner it originated has not yet been ascertained to a certainty.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE VERY BEST.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 29, 1881.

I have recently been using your Brown's Iron Bitters in my family, consisting of myself, wife and three children, and the effect has been always as marked as in the case of Mr. Phelps. It is unquestionably a wonderful medicine. A. J. BOWEN.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special inducements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement, to be found elsewhere in this issue. [8-18.-10m.]

FIENDS IN HUMAN FORM.—The residents of Marristown, Tenn., were thrown into a state of the wildest excitement on Monday by the announcement that a dreadful crime had been committed by a party of eight unknown men at the residence of Mr. Winchester, a lady 80 years of age, who resided near Kingston, a town a short distance from Marristown. Late on Saturday night the residence of Mrs. Winchester, who lived with her two grand-daughters, both attractive young ladies, was discovered to be on fire. Soon after the flames were seen assistance arrived and the old lady and her two grand-daughters were rescued. The house was burned to the ground. Mrs. Winchester and the young ladies were found to be suffering from severe injuries and were taken to the neighboring houses, where medical aid was summoned but the old lady soon died. Subsequently her grand-daughters were sufficiently recovered to relate their misfortunes and then the sickening details of their story for the first time became known. The girls stated that on Saturday night eight men suddenly entered the house, and without any warning attacked them. Mrs. Winchester came to their assistance, but was knocked down and severely mauled. The young ladies were then at the mercy of the fiends, who, after leaving them in a fainting condition, set fire to the house and fled to parts unknown. Parties of citizens have been formed to scour the surrounding country for the fugitives, and threats of lynching if they are captured are freely made on all sides.

—Across the ocean in five days is the latest suggestion, and Mr. Jacob Leerlard, the chief promoter, says it can be done. The vessels are to be of steel, five hund

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - DEC. 16, 1881.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place

—Death to rats and vermin.—Parsons' Exterminator. [11-7.-1m.]

—Pretty as pretty can be—the holiday goods at the new drug store.

—Cheap and handsome are the holiday goods at the new drug store.

—For the neatest and cheapest holiday gift see ye to Oatman's.

—New winter shawls, hoods and ladies' underwear just received at Barkers'.

—The Sheriff's room in the new Court House has been completed, and a beauty it is.

—The date of Argument Court has been fixed for the first Tuesday of next February.

—Now ye want a holiday present as nice as can be got go ye to Oatman's, where all kinds are to be had.

—Go early and secure the choicest articles from the fine display of holiday goods at the new drug store.

—And Santa Claus has his headquarters now with Parrish, the clever, at his old stand.

—Thos. Burcnfield, our printer friend, has received Commander of Altoona's Grand Army Post.

—For diseases of the nerves, brain, blood and lungs, a superior medicine to all others is Brown's Iron Bitters.

—Our friend Harry Shoemaker rejoices in the ownership of a cow which gave birth to twins the other day.

—An immense stock of Christmas cards, New Year cards and birth-day cards at the new drug store. Choice and cheap.

—C. C. Parrish has a present for everybody at his little store around the corner. Don't you better go and get your's?

—Jacob Sniveer, a Bavarian, was found dead in his room at his boarding house in Johnstown on Monday night of last week.

—A new lot of ladies' coats and dolmans, all styles and at lowest prices, have been received by V. S. Barker & Co.

—Rev. Jas. O'Connor, Catholic Bishop of Omaha, Neb., is said to have paid a brief visit to Loretto, this county, on Tuesday.

—That chronic Catarrh badly. I took Paine's Celery once and was much better. J. WILLIAMS, Druggist, Pa. The new drug store, Ebensburg

—Mr. Kinkead and Deputy Sheriff Boyle's father and son, were both on the sick list last week, but only for a day or two.

—The attendance at Court this week was remarkably slim that all the hotels and boarding house keepers are growling about it.

—A young lady from Ironton, Ohio, entered the mother house of the Sisters of St. Joseph at this place, Wednesday of last week, as a postulant.

—The missions and bad fellows did a great deal of talking the new Court House and Presbyterian church what they are—fine buildings.

—While the Goddess of Justice represents a large law on top of the Court House Judge Dean will administer the statute of limitations beneath.

—Hon. John Ward, eldest son of Mr. Martin Ward, of this place, has been appointed by the Catholic congregation in Cambria, Indiana county.

—There is no larger, better, more varied assortment of sweetmeats, nuts, fruits, &c., in Ebensburg than E. C. Parrish has constantly on hand.

—An elegant holiday present, suitable for any age or condition, can be obtained from the large and choice selection at the new drug store. Prices moderate.

—In Morrison's Cove, Blair county the disease is playing very rapidly of cholera, some families having as many as fifteen head of cattle more than that number.

—A fresh supply of Green's August Flower, Hop Bitters, St. Jacob's Oil and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup just received and will be sold cheap at Barkers' than anywhere else in Ebensburg.

—We are sorry to learn that a child of Mr. John Bittner, of the West ward, is down with the diphtheria, but hope it is a milder form than that which desolated our own town.

—Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets relative to the curative properties of the vegetable compound in all female complaints.

—Miss Myers, of Summerhill, Cambria county, a bright brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, while coupling cars in Altoona on Tuesday of last week, had his right hand badly crushed.

—Mr. Oatman, of Carrolltown, assured us last Monday evening that he had eleven cases of diphtheria under his charge in that place and besides a number of other cases in the surrounding country.

—The last of the Canadian stone masons employed at the new Court House and Presbyterian church left for his home in Toronto, Canada, a few days since.

—Friday evening

—Arrangements have been made for a special train to leave this place at 8 o'clock Monday morning, Dec. 26th, for the accommodation of those who wish to attend the Teachers' Institute in Johnstown.

—Letters for Mrs. Frederic Fair, Irvin M. Neal, Dr. Fickus, Gilbert A. Montrose, D. Whitelons, John E. Thompson and John Young await their respective owners at Ebensburg postoffice.

—Ex-Person Davis, ex-President of the defunct Southern Confederacy, passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad on Thursday last, en route from Europe (for the fifth time since the war) to his home in Mississippi.

—V. S. Barker & Bro. have in store the largest assortment of carpet chain, both fine and coarse, ever brought to Ebensburg. If you want to make a carpet, now is the time and there the place to buy your chain.

—W. R. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. The most wonderful case on record.

—We are glad to learn that one of the most prominent gentlemen in the editorial profession has taken a good thing at last. We refer to Jas. Tyrrell, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, who has just been appointed postmaster at that place.

—It must be admitted that the Goddess of Justice put in a better appearance on the dome of the Court House tower than did the one that preceded her—that of Abe Hitt—And it don't make a person shiver, to at her, either.

—The Goddess of Justice for the new Court House was placed on its pedestal Wednesday morning, at the hour of 10.15 o'clock. She is of galvanized iron, bronze as to color, about five feet in height, and presents a most artistic appearance.

—John Rodgers, aged 21, formerly of Altoona, had his left leg so badly crushed by getting caught in some of the machinery in the rolling mill of the C. I. Co., on Tuesday of last week, that it had to be amputated at the time.

—For some reason our friend Frank Molley, of Altoona, don't come to time on the heating pipe job at Messrs. Kirschner & Son's store in this place, and the work has been delayed for some time, and well done, by our friend Mr. Jesse S. Bolsinger.

—Messrs. Tucker, Boston, says: that after he had spent a number of hundred dollars for medicine and treatment in 29 years $3,000 without relief or benefit. Entirely cured Salt rheum) by Cuticura Remedies.

—Our staunch friend, Charles Ranstead, of Baltimore, was one of the comparatively few who dropped in this week to relieve the wants of the printer in the mast substantial manner. May his tribe increase and multiply in the land.

—Competent judges who have visited Oatman's store say that all the other toys and fancy goods in town put together and multiplied by four wouldn't make a grease spot in comparison with the large and elegant stock to be found at Oatmans'.

—Mr. E. Ridge, of Altoona, a nephew of our friend Andrew Dillon, of the same place, was very suddenly of some disease resembling cholera while on a recent visit to St. Augustine, this county. The deceased was about 25 years and unmarried.

—Do you suffer from sick or nervous headache, or sleeplessness? If so, do as thousands have done before you, and not suffer from sick or nervous headache, or sleeplessness? If so, do as thousands have done before you, and not suffer from sick or nervous headache, or sleeplessness? If so, do as thousands have done before you, but go at once to E. Adams' Drug Store, Ebensburg, Pa., for Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Bitters. [4-8.-e.o.w.ly.]

—The sad intelligence reached Mr. M. L. Davis on Wednesday last that his brother was lying for death at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, and he started for that point on Thursday night.

—Oatman has a superb stock of holiday goods for little folks, and big folks too, including everything in the way of confectionaries, picture books, fancy cards and boxes, pictures, &c. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine stock before buying elsewhere.

—Oatman's friends are invitted to call at Oatman's and see the finest stock of goods of all kinds ever displayed in Cambria. No matter from what line of goods you wish to select a gift or present for friend or sweetheart, you can find exactly what you want at Oatman's popular store.

—Mrs. Wess, died at her residence in New Germany, Croyle township, last Monday, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at that place the following Wednesday. We did not learn her age. May she rest in peace.

—We have received an obituary notice of the death of Mr. James Maloy, of Allegheny township, whose name and age (85 years) were incorrectly reported in our last issue, but owing to the stress upon our columns it must of necessity go over until next week.

—Our young friend J. G. Lloyd, assistant ticket and freight agent at this place, is making arrangements for supplying the people of Ebensburg with crushed coke, the best if not the most economical article of fuel now in the market. Persons wishing to purchase should consult "Bob," as he is familiarly called, without delay.

—J. M. Thompson, High street, is in constant receipt of samples for clothing, from the celebrated establishment of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, and will be pleased to show the same to all comers. He has also got Mr. Wanamaker's last catalogue of prices for ladies' goods, etc., and can order anything wanted at Philadelphia prices.

—John Peth was robbed of $140 and a watch in Johnstown not long ago. He returned to his home in New Germany, this county, and died there last Sunday evening. He was buried in the village cemetery the following Tuesday. His disease was typhoid fever, the seeds of which, it is said, were communicated to his system in Johnstown.

—Our merchant friend V. S. Barker has our thanks for a pair of large, fat mackeral, which we shall know more about when it comes to eating them. They are certainly the finest fish of the kind we have seen for many a day, and those who have a fondness for such a dish will be delighted to learn that the Messrs. Barker have an abundance of the same, at the very lowest figures.

—Freight Conductor George A. Hauck, of Altoona, the youngest brother of our esteemed lady friend, Mrs. Thomas J. McKiernan, of the same city, was knocked from his train, run over and instantly killed in the railroad yard at Tyrone on Wednesday. The deceased was aged about 37 years and bore a most excellent character. He leaves a wife in delicate health and two small children.

—In sickness and health, in sorrow and joy, the kindness of our ever faithful friends Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Gadd, of Wyandotte, Ks., always comes to the surface. Hence we were not surprised when letters of condolence from each of them, accompanied by the wherewithal to purchase a turkey for Christmas, reached us a few days ago. May God ever bless and prosper such true friends.

—A young man named Carns was married in Johnstown on Wednesday last, and a few hours afterwards, while he and his young bride were alighting from the way passenger train at Latrobe, from which they got off at the wrong side, the newly-made wife was struck by the engine of the Johnstown accommodation east, and falling under the wheels, she was run over and so horribly mangled that she died in a few minutes.

—Our townsman Mr. David E. Evans shot a deer on Monday last in Cambria township, a half dozen miles west of Ebensburg. It weighed a trifle over one hundred pounds, gross, and was another of that kind taken to a party in Johnstown. Mr. David Jones of Cambria township, also succeeded in bringing down a deer in the same locality one day last week. These "finds" were in the same locality where the presence of a bear or two was noticeable not long ago.

—Our many friends will heartfelt sympathies go out to our friend and patron, Jas. Wharton, and his bereaved family, of Clearfield township, not only because that relentless scourge diphtheria has robbed them of a darling son, Wilbert Herman, who died on Saturday last, aged seven years and one month, but because four others of the children are afflicted, though we hope not fatally, with the terrible disease. That God may spare them from further bereavement is our earnest prayer.

—The fifteenth annual session of the Cambria County Teachers' Institute will be held in the Opera House, Johnstown, Dec. 26th to 30th. Dr. E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent, will address the Institute Monday afternoon and evening, and several lectures will be delivered during the week. Railroad excursion tickets will be issued to teachers and directors, and boarding has been secured at reduced rates. The teachers of the county will perform the greater part of the work during the week.

—Our Presbyterian friends will hold a fair and festival at the Court House, commencing on Friday evening next, Dec. 23d, and continuing during the holidays. A large assortment of toys and candies and a great variety of fancy work will be on exhibition and sale. The proceeds of which will be devoted to the completion of their new church edifice. Everybody and all their friends are of course invited, and a pleasant time may be expected. We hope the enterprise will meet with liberal encouragement.

—A young man who recently skipped out of Cambria township wasn't much too soon to escape arrest for an alleged rape, said to have been committed fully three months ago. The victim is a young girl employed as a domestic by a farmer in said township, and the scene of the crime is laid in the barn owned by that gentleman. The girl, we are told, said nothing about the alleged outrage until her condition rendered further concealment impossible. We withhold names in hopes of serving the ends of justice.

—There is no business man in the county whom we can more heartily commend to the patronage of our readers than our merchant friend, Thomas Bradley, of Gallitzin, whose advertisement came too late for insertion this week. Mr. B. is an honest, upright man to deal with, and now that he has the largest stock of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, notions and general supplies that he has ever offered to the public, we advise everybody to go there and buy, as we are sure they can do no better in goods and prices anywhere else.

—We are sorry to learn of the sudden and unexpected death of our old-time friend Patrick Feeney, of Altoona, which occurred at an early hour on Tuesday morning last. The deceased was a brave soldier in the late war, a good citizen, and a faithful employe of the P. R. R. Co. for many years. A wound inflicted by a fragment of a shell in one of the battles in which he was engaged caused a severe rupture from which he never fully recovered, and which finally resulted in his death. He was in the fifty-eighth year of his age and leaves a wife and four grown-up children. May his soul rest in peace.

—John C. Martin, Esq., a Philadelphian with extensive coal, lumber and other interests at Portage, this county, looked in on us during the brief interval between the coming in of the regular train and the going out of the special on Wednesday. Mr. Martin is one of the most steadfast friends we have in the world, and of course could not and did not forget to extend to us per letter the sincere sympathies of himself and his good wife in the recent deaths of three of our darling children. We shall always rejoice in the good health and prosperity of such faithful friends.

—Our old friend David Trexler, of Gallitzin township, tells us that he sowed a cupful of a new variety of grain called gipsy wheat a year ago last fall, and that when it came to maturity every stalk of it bore seven well filled heads. What say ye to that, farmer friends? The same gentleman avows a willingness to stake his reputation for veracity on the assertion that blue stone, or blue vitriol, dissolved in water and used as a gargle, will cure diphtheria and kindred diseases every time. Himself and several of his family, as well as a number of his neighbors he says, were cured by this simple remedy. Our advice, however, is not to use it until you consult your doctor.

—As the reduction of death seems at last, thank God, to have gone out from our thrice bereaved household, we wish to express our earnest admiration for Dr. A. Griffith, the attending physician, who did all that human skill could possibly do to save the lives of our three darling children. More than that, he sought counsel personally and by letter from some of the best physicians here and elsewhere, and when he found that no effort of his could stay the hand of death even in the last instance, he sat at the bedside of our dying child, where he spent hours of his precious time in trying to relieve her painful sufferings, notwithstanding the malignancy of the disease, and gave vent to his feelings in silent but bitter tears. By this and other equally commendable acts of kindness Dr. Griffith has won and will ever possess the heartfelt gratitude of ourself and our sadly bereaved family and relatives.

—Mr. Richard E. Davis, the well-known boot and shoemaker on Julian street, has this week received and opened the finest lot of ladies' and childrens' boots and shoes ever seen on any shelves in Ebensburg. They comprise the very best custom work of Philadelphia, Boston and other eastern cities, made especially for this latitude. Any feminine taste can be suited, and that, too, at a price which cannot fail to commend itself to the customer as exceedingly favorable. Mr. Davis has lived long in our midst and is known to everybody, and it would therefore be superfluous on our part to vouch for him, but we can say, and cheerfully say, that all who patronize him will find him a square dealing man, whose word is as good as anybody's bond. We might add that he has also in store a fine lot of rubbers and overshoes, especially suited to the present weather, to which, as well as to the above, the attention of the public is directed.

UNLIKE other cathartics, Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, establish a permanently healthy action. *Worry entirely vegetable*, no particular care is required while using them. By druggists.

JUDGE AND JURY.

A BRIEF RESUME OF THE BUSINESS DONE IN OUR COUNTY COURT DURING THE PAST AND PRESENT WEEKS.

Court met at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, Dec. 5th, with a full bench present. Joseph Hogue, of Allegheny township, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury. One Grand Juror and six Traverse Jurors were excused from serving. The several Constables handed in their returns; after which, the Bar list was called, for motions, petitions, etc.

On motion of District Attorney Sechler, *nolle prosequis* were entered in the following cases:

Com'th vs. Peter Brown—assault and battery. On payment of costs by the county.

Com'th vs. John W. Taylor—attempting to obtain money by false pretenses. On payment of costs by the defendant.

Com'th vs. Patrick Connell. Settled as per paper filed.

Com'th vs. Henry D. Fisher—Larceny. On payment of court costs by the county and other costs by the defendant.

Com'th vs. Wm. King—obtaining money under false pretenses. Settled as per paper filed.

Com'th vs. George Kurtz—assault and battery. Settled as per paper filed.

Com'th vs. Chas. J. Robbins—receiving stolen goods. On payment of half the costs by the prosecutor and the other half by the defendant.

The following cases were continued until next Court:

Com'th vs. Andrew Slick—fornication and bastardy.

Com'th vs. James McAnally—same offense.

Com'th vs. Scott Styles—same offense.

Com'th vs. Frank Gray and others—shooting affray at South Fork.

Com'th vs. J. Jacoby.

In the case of the Com'th vs. W. D. Miller, fornication and bastardy, the indictment was quashed under the statute of limitation.

The case of the Com'th vs. Fowler was settled on payment of costs by defendant.

The first case tried was Com'th vs. John McConnell—carrying concealed deadly weapons. Found not guilty, but required to pay half the costs.

Com'th vs. H. A. Bathurst—assault and battery and threatening to shoot. Verdict same as above.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

Com'th vs. J. J. Seeler—assault and battery. Not guilty. In this case Judge Dean delivered some very forcible remarks on the propriety of Justices of the Peace settling petty cases like this instead of imposing them upon the Court for adjudication.

Samuel H. Hall—aggravated assault and battery, assault and battery with intent to kill, and simple assault and battery. Guilty on the last count only.

Scott Woodring and Annie Jones each plead guilty to separate charges of larceny.

Com'th vs. Mrs. Bertie Patterson—assault and battery. Not guilty, but that defendant pay one-third of the costs, and Mrs. Annie Hill, the prosecutrix, the other two-thirds. Both parties in this case are colored.

Matthew Miller plead guilty to a charge of malicious mischief, and was sent to the county jail for three months.

Com'th vs. Philip H. Jones—assault and battery with intent to kill; Elias Edwards, prosecutor. This case occupied the attention of the Court till 10 o'clock, P. M., when an adjournment was affected till the following morning.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

The Court met at the usual hour.

In the following cases *nolle prosequies* were entered on motion of the District Attorney:

Com'th vs. Francis Fritel—malicious mischief. On payment of costs by the defendant.

Com'th vs. John Keagy—disorderly conduct. On payment of costs by the prosecutor.

Com'th vs. John Slagle—assault and battery. On payment of costs by the county.

Com'th vs. Peter Fritel—surety of the peace. On payment of costs by the county.

Com'th vs. Robert Mattagh—malicious mischief. On payment of costs by the defendant.

Com'th vs. John B. Ogden—selling liquor without license. On payment of costs by the defendant.

Com'th vs. J. C. Westbrook—larceny. On payment of costs by the county.

The defendant in the latter case had been removed from jail to the Huntingdon County Poorhouse, suffering from pulmonary disease.

The case of the Com'th vs. John Hunt, fornication and bastardy, was settled as per paper filed.

Com'th vs. Oscar Brubaker—larceny, two indictments. The defendant plead guilty to one charge, and a *nol. pros.* was entered in the other.

After calling over the Bar list, the case of the Com'th vs. Philip H. Jones was proceeded with. Our readers are familiar with the particulars of this case, so we will omit them. In his charge the Judge instructed the jury that the only issue was whether the defendant was guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill, aggravated assault and battery, or simple assault and battery. After having been out about three hours the jury returned a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicted.

The Grand Jury having finished their business, were discharged at 4 o'clock, P. M., with the thanks of the Court.

Henry McAbee, a colored man, plead guilty to a charge of aggravated assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence.

Thomas Stewart plead guilty to the larceny of an overcoat.

The case of the Com'th vs. Harry W. Williams was continued.

The case of the Com'th vs. Michael Higgins, charged with stealing a horse and buggy, was continued.

Com'th vs. Mrs. Annie Walker and her son Harvey Walker—assault and battery. Guilty.

Com'th vs. Alexander Fresh and Gertrude Fresh, his wife—aggravated assault and battery. Guilty as to Alexander; a *nol. pros.* was, by direction of the Court, entered in the case of Gertrude.

Com'th vs. James Keating and William Dorian—burglary and larceny. Keating plead guilty. The case of Dorian occupied till 10 o'clock, P. M., when Court adjourned.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

Hearing of the case resumed. Keating, who, as already stated, plead guilty, swore that Dorian was with him when the offense was committed and took a share of the spoils. On the other hand, a young lady swore point blank that Dorian was playing his addresses to her on the night the crime was perpetrated. Verdict of the jury, not guilty.

Another indictment against Dorian on a similar charge was continued on defendant entering into his own recognizance in the sum of $1,000 to appear at the next term of Court.

Com'th vs. Peter Hilliard, a colored man—resisting an officer. Not guilty, but defendant to pay the costs.

James Fleck plead guilty to assault and battery upon his wife, and was sentenced to jail for thirty days.

The case of the Com'th vs. W. J. Wagner and Isaac Wagner, charged with larceny in having removed some property that had been levied on by the Sheriff, was continued.

The following cases were ignored by the Grand Jury:

Com'th vs. Rachel Penrod—assault and battery. Costs to be paid by the prosecutor, Alexander Fresh.

Com'th vs. Alexander Fresh—malicious mischief. Costs to be paid by the prosecutor, Andrew Fresh.

Com'th vs. Charles Fresh—assault and battery with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.

Com'th vs. James Lee—resisting an officer and assault and battery. Guilty in manner and form as indicted.

Com'th vs. O. Kane—carrying concealed deadly weapons. Before jury was sworn a defect in the indictment was discovered and it was thereupon quashed. The defendant was required to enter into his own recognizance in the sum of $1,000 to appear at next term of Court.

The foregoing concluded the criminal business for the week.

The only civil case tried was that of Adam Hommon vs. Reuben Stevex—feigned issue to determine the ownership of certain personal property. Verdict for plaintiff.

Reasons for a new trial were filed by Messrs. Linton and Reade, counsel for Philip H. Jones, who was found guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill. The case will be argued at next Argument Court.

Court adjourned for the week at 4 o'clock P. M.

SECOND WEEK—MONDAY.

Court met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The list of attorneys was called, for motions, etc., the general panel of jurors was read. Eight of the jurors were excused, for sufficient reasons given.

The first case was taken up immediately after dinner. It was in the nature of a feigned issue, with Mrs. Margaret Jones as plaintiff and E. Roberts & Son defendants. Verdict for plaintiff.

James Zern vs. Joseph Gutwald—appeal. Verdict for plaintiff.

Robert Stewart vs. David W. Thompson and George Oshall—equitable electment about $5,000, the purchase money of a piece of land. Verdict for plaintiff for $5,057.

At a night session, the following sentences were imposed:

Scott Woodring, who plead guilty to the charge of larceny, got six months in the county jail, with $10 fine and costs.

Annie Jones *alias* Annie Griffith, who plead guilty to larceny, was sentenced to pay the costs in the case. She had already spent three months in jail.

Henry McAbee, the colored man who plead guilty to the charge of aggravated assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $80 and costs and go to jail for nine months.

Oscar Brubaker, who plead guilty to the charge of larceny, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs and be confined in jail for the term of three months.

James Stewart, also a self-convicted larcenist, will pay a fine of $20 and costs and remain in jail for a period of six months.

Joseph Keating, who plead guilty to the charge of burglary, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of three years and six months.

Alexander Fresh had been convicted of aggravated assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs and remain in jail six months longer.

James Lee, found guilty of assaulting an officer in the discharge of his duty, will pay a fine of $100 and costs and be imprisoned in the county jail for four months.

TUESDAY.

The trying of the case of A. H. Fiske & Co. vs. James A Gallagher, appeal, occupied all of both forenoon and afternoon sessions till nearly 5 o'clock, P. M. The details of the case would be of no interest to the public if given through these columns. Verdict for plaintiffs for $55.80.

The case of Joseph Gutwald vs. Appolonia Dishart was an appeal, and the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $44.02.

Francis Fleck vs. Isabella Burns el. al.—Judgment confessed in a sum to be adjudicated by Prothonotary.

WEDNESDAY.

The last case tried was that of Charles Youngkin vs. Charles Ranstead, in which judgment was given for plaintiff in the sum of $198.85, with interest from the 1st of February, 1881, to date.

Court adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, A. M., and a special train at 12.45 o'clock the same afternoon took Judge Dean and his Associates and several parties and witnesses to their respective homes, or at least in that direction.

NEW DETOUR OF THE PENN'A RAIL ROAD. The Johnstown *Tribune* of recent date says:

The laying of track for the detour which is to be made from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a point a short distance east of Cresson, near Adams' Mill, has been commenced, and the bed of what is known as the New Portage Railroad is being followed. Workmen are busily engaged cleaning out the tunnel, a few miles from the diverging place, and the earth and rock which fell in at intervals since the abandonment of the thoroughfare will soon be removed. It is stated that the roadbed on the entire line, from end to end of the detour, will be put in substantial condition within a brief space of time, and as the grade is not so heavy as on the main line between Gallitzin and Altoona the advantage to be gained by adding this improvement will be manifest. From Hollidaysburg the route of the present branch road to Williamsburg, will be followed, and from thence the grading and track-laying will be continued to the vicinity of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, one mile west of Huntingdon, where connection with the main stem will be made.

It is further stated that some thirteen miles in distance will be cut off by the opening up of this detour, which is equivalent to a saving of half an hour in making the run between Cresson and Petersburg, while there are other advantages to be derived in the way of requiring less motive power to move trains, etc. One of the main features of the new route lies in the fact that in case any accident should happen to Gallitzin tunnel this line will afford an outlet east and west for all trains. If it should happen that a considerable section of the tunnel referred to should fall in just at the juncture trafic on the P. R. R. would be practically ended for perhaps a definite period. The tunnel on the New Portage is shorter, and with some manipulation can be made safer than the former. We are not informed whether the detour will be used for the moving of freight, or that and passenger trains both, but no doubt all this will be developed in due course of time. The new line will give Altoona and Tyrone the go by, but it will not make much difference to these places, as the bulk of traffic, both passenger and freight will continue to pass over the main stem.

A WRONG IDEA.—Many persons having gotten the wrong idea that hops are strengthening, have taken to drinking beer and ale very freely. The consequence is they feel better for a short time, but when the reaction comes they are much weaker than before. Reader, if you value life, lay aside all malt and alcoholic beverages and put your trust in that temperance preparation of iron and vegetable tonics called Brown's Iron Bitters. It gives real health and strength to every part of the body, refreshes the mind, and restores the nervous system to its proper standard. Over 1,000,000 bottles have been sold this year.

A PEDDLER'S PERIL.—An Elder township correspondent of the Carrolltown *News* relates in last week's issue of that paper a rather spicy affair about a peddler who was traveling several days ago through Clearfield county, near the Cambria line, carrying with him a large pack of goods. Three men, to him unknown, halted him in a lonely place and offered $170 for his stock in trade, but he wanted double that amount. Then one of them drew a large knife and rushed toward the peregrinating peddler with a threat that the blade should penetrate clear through the heart of the prospective victim, but the party attacked was equal to the emergency, and quickly drawing his little revolver he shot the highwayman dead, whereupon the other assailants betook themselves to the woods. The peddler then made his way to the nearest house and informed the inmates of what had occurred, when a posse went back to the scene and found the surviving robbers carrying away the corpse of their late companion. They were both arrested and taken to the Clearfield jail. The foregoing is the substance of the narrative, which reads so much like a romance that we don't ask anybody to believe it.

GRAPE WINE FOR COMMUNION.—The superb quality and entire purity of Speer's Port Grape Wine, of New Jersey, and the success that physicians have had by its use, has induced them to write about it, and caused hundreds of others to prescribe it in their practice as the best and most realiable wine to be had. It is held in great favor for Communion purposes, and is said to be a cure for consumptives. Mr. Speer also preserves Grape Juice natural as it runs from the press without the addition of a particle of spirits. It is called unfermented juice.

THE moose grow on the garden wall;
The years go by with their work and play;
The boys of the village grow strong and tall;
And the girls grow fair and fade away
One by one as the red leaves fall;
But political rogues outlive them all.

Whether the foregoing is absolutely true or not, we are unable to say. But it is within our certain knowledge that Godfrey Schaffer, who keeps the Postoffice, Altoona, has the biggest clothing establishment in that city and sells more goods than any other dealer. Does he sell cheap? He does—nearly as cheap as the same article can be bought at wholesale—and everything which goes out of his store is fully warranted. He would like to sell an unlimited number of holiday bills to readers of the FREEMAN, to whom he offers some special bargains for the next two weeks. Give him a call, or an order by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

SHE WAS a maiden fair to see,
In fact a maiden passing fair,
And ah! the dearest thing to me
Was her great wealth of golden hair.

But when she wore it in a roll,
Or down her back, it was so rich,
Although I stared, to save my soul,
I could not tell just "which was switch."

It makes precious little difference whether it was a switch or not, for that she wore a pretty bonnet. If she got it at S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, it could have been nothing else than pretty, and serviceable withal, for that is the only kind he keeps. He has a choice lot of boots and shoes on his shelves, for ladies and gentlemen, youths and children, all good and stylish, which he will sell to all comers cheaper than a like article can be bought elsewhere.

"A MAN who was full of champagne,
Went out in a shower of ragne,
He spoilt his fine clothes,
As one would suppothes,
But he says he won't do it agagne."

Spoiling a suit of clothes is not so serious a matter as it used to be—not since Simon A. Hendrixon, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona, have entered the lists as clothiers. They sell at so low figures that anybody, be his piles ever so small, can provide himself with a new suit, that will come up to all requirements of fine quality and style. Their stock for winter is exceptionally large, and each garment is warranted to stand the extremest test of wear. An order is solicited.

CATARRH.—Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no distress. These are conditions brought about in Catarrh by the use of Sanford's Radical Cure. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, for $1.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* notes the fact that friends in need, who are friends indeed, have already subscribed about $800 for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a house for Mr. Wm. Boyles and wife, of Summitville, this county, eight of whose children recently fell victims in rapid succession to that dreadful disease, diphtheria.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, 1879.

Gentlemen—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor I used Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded me almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf. THOS. G. KNOX.

THE SAME OLD WARNING.—Adam Frank of Johnstown, aged 29 years, attempted to get on a moving train, Tuesday morning of last week, but failed in the effort and fell under the wheels, several of which passed over his legs and crushed them so terribly that, despite amputation, he died soon after.

BEATTY ORGANS AND PIANOS.—We learn that Mayor Beatty, of Washington, New Jersey, is receiving hundreds of orders for his Pianos and Organs for Christmas presents. We advise our readers to order early and avoid the rush. Read his advertisement.

PETTY CASES IN COURT.

SOME SOUND SENSE FROM JUDGE DEAN ON THIS GREAT AND GROWING EVIL.

On Tuesday of last week, the first week of Court, Judge Dean, before passing sentence in a trivial case of assault and battery in which the jury found the accused not guilty, but divided the costs equally between the prosecutor and the defendant, referred to the fact that the time of the Court had been occupied for *eight* hours in trying three unimportant cases, in each of which the same verdict had been rendered, and then drew the following sensible conclusions for the benefit of Justices of the Peace here and elsewhere, as we find them reported in the Johnstown *Tribune*. His Honor said:

In the first case tried the costs, $66.20, were imposed one-half on the prosecutor and the other half on the defendant. In the next case the costs, amounting to $40.57, were disposed of in a similar manner. In this case the costs are $49.90, making in the three cases $146.89 of costs imposed on the prosecutors and defendants. The juries in these cases have found that there was nothing in any of them calling for conviction and punishment. Ill temper and bad conduct deserving of censure there has undoubtedly been, but nothing deserving the penalties of the law. This is the deliberate opinion of thirty-six men, under oath, after attentively hearing the evidence, the arguments of counsel, and the law from the Court; and, after careful deliberation, we have no hesitation in saying that in each case the verdict was exactly right. The Court decidedly concurs in each verdict of the jury. Now the question that arises in the administration of justice is: Ought it to cost the parties this comparatively large sum of $146.89, and the county an additional expense of at least $100, to ascertain that the matter in litigation is of no importance to anybody, and that these are trivial cases? We think not. The law gives to the committing magistrate the undoubted right to compose their differences—to settle them between the parties when they first come before him, and so arrive at the end of the case, which, if settled then, would cost the parties but a trifling sum.

We do not hesitate to say that all the difficulties in these cases might have been composed at home, if the proper officers had exercised the duties of their offices with a view to making peace, as they ought to do. Justices of the Peace are peace officers, and should promote the peace by urging settlements of quarrels and other trivial differences. Of course the incorrigible and the vicious should be bound over to answer; but magistrates, district attorneys, lawyers and courts are the officers appointed by the Constitution and the laws to administer justice, and to properly perform this duty it is incumbent upon them to discourage trivial and causeless litigation, not only in the interest of the parties immediately concerned, but in the interest of the public. The parties in these cases as usual, we presume, went to law to obtain what they call satisfaction, and they have it in the payment of nearly $150 of their hard-earned wages in lawyers' fees, fees of the officers of the court, mileage on the Pennsylvania railroad, and such things. It seems to us it would have been far more satisfactory to these parties to have paid this amount for flour, meat and clothing for themselves and their families than to expend it in this way. We hope that further efforts will be made by committing magistrates and others to prevent these trivial cases by endeavors to settle them before they reach court, where the costs to the parties consume their hard-earned wages for that which to them is worse than nothing.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—We clip the following from the Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette* of the 2d inst.:

The indications are favorable for a busy season during the approaching holidays, and our merchants are stocking up so as to be ready to meet all demands that may be made upon them. Among others who have been preparing for the occasion, is Mr. George W. Riggs, the well-known jeweler, of No. 109 Smithfield street, on a direct line from the Union depot. He has just returned from the east with a stock of goods which surpasses in extent and variety anything he has yet exhibited in this city. It consists of jewelry of the very latest and most ingenious designs. He has also sterling silver and plated ware, Parian vases, bronzes, fancy clocks, gold and silver watches and chains for ladies and gentlemen, diamonds, pearls and other precious stones; in fact everything that is suitable for a present either during the holiday season or at any other time. Mr. Riggs has been in this business here for nine years that he knows just what to provide for the holiday trade, and he never fails to give satisfaction. Every year he has improved on the year before, and must be soon to be appreciated. Selections can be made now and goods left until desired, thus avoiding the rush as a later period. Ladies or gentlemen looking around for holiday goods should not fail to stop at this old and reliable establishment. Prices are as low as the lowest. Every article will be guaranteed. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

Men of Eminent Ability,

Scholars and chemists, have devoted years of time and skillful labor that they might, in a measure, relieve human suffering. Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Wine is the result of the most patient and careful experiments. It is prepared with the most scrupulous care from pure Grape Juice and the choicest Fruits, Roots and Herbs, and stands pre-eminently without a rival for the use of those suffering with private disorders, aged or feeble and debilitated persons, and those recovering from the effects of exhausting disease, accident or physical overwork. Guaranteed to promote digestion, give invigorate and give new and permanent vital force. In no way can it be used as an intoxicant. Ask Druggists. For sale at E. James' new Drug Store, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-8.-e.o.w.ly.]

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning, the signal, perhaps, of the near approach of that most terrible disease, Consumption? Ask yourself if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. This will explain why *more than a million bottles* were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side, or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters Sold by E. James, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-8.-e.o.w.ly.]

Ladies, for those distressing complaints to which you are subject, use Dr. Faust's German Aromatic Wine.

[4-7,'81.-4y.]

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Chest township, on the 24th of last month, a red cow, six or seven years old, with a slit in her left ear. The owner is hereby notified that if he fails to appear, prove property, pay charges and take away within the time specified by law, said cow will be disposed of in the usual way. ANTHONY GILL.

Chest Twp., Dec. 16, 1881.-3t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MATTHEW DIGNAN, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Matthew Dignan, late of Gallitzin township, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT E. DIGNAN, Administrator.
Gallitzin Twp., Dec. 16, 1881.-6t.

B. & B.

DECEMBER 12th, 1881.

Handsome and Useful Presents to Remember Friends with at

CHRISTMAS!

Large lot of Silk Umbrellas, handsomely mounted, at very low prices.
Gents' Linen Cuffs, extra quality, 4 pairs in an elegant Silk Pl

SMALLPOX.

There are few disease that possess more interest, both for the physician and the public, than smallpox, and hence we take pleasure in laying before our readers a description of the treatment which has been used for many years with great success by Dr. Alban S. Payne, late Professor of Theory and Practice in the Southern Medical College, Atlanta, and Honorable fellows of the Medical Society of Virginia, etc. The following is an abstract made by his permission from one of his lectures on smallpox,

Prof. Payne states that as early as 1846, when at the Smallpox Hospital in New York city, he noticed that the primary or initial fever of small pox could be detected by the pulse before any other symptom appeared. This pathognomonic pulse is one peculiar to smallpox, a pulse, *sui generis* difficult to describe, but recognizable by any physician who will patiently and carefully investigate the subject until his finger becomes educated. When once recognized it can never be forgotten, any more than a physician who has once learned to detect the hemorrhagic pulse could forget its peculiar thrill imparted to his educated finger.

Having learned to recognize the initial fever by its peculiar pulse, he next proceeds to vaccinate. If this is done ten or twelve hours after inception of the initial fever the patient will have slight indisposition, without a *sign* of eruption, and as positive exemption from a recurrence of the disease as if it had had it in the most malignant form. The patient is vaccinated early after the initial fever sets in, he may then be allowed to go where he pleases without fear of giving the disease to others. The ingrafting of the vaccine matter upon the primary virioloua fever seems to have the power to destroy its ability of reproduction or propagation entirely. Another peculiarity is this: If an unprotected patient is vaccinated before the inception of the initial fever, and the vaccine takes, but does not prevent, only modifies the disease, the result will be varioloid in its appearance of characteristics. But if vaccinated after the commencement of the initial fever, and too late to entirely prevent an eruption, the eruption will resemble in size and other characteristics the smallpox eruption, it matters not whether there is one or a hundred pimples. There is as great a difference in the appearance of the varioloid eruption and the smallpox eruption as there is between gray and yellow.

Dr. Payne divides small-pox into confluent, semi-confluent, discrete, modified and manipulated, the latter being a term of his own invention. In 1837 smallpox broke out in his neighborhood, in Virginia, and was of the variety known as *variola nigra*, and when not modified by some benign influence was invariably confluent. Those in and around Manassas were of the same variety. Being called to attend a colored chambermaid who had but recently aborted, and who was in a room over the kitchen of a large hotel near his own dwelling, he recognized in her the pulse peculiar to smallpox, and the next day the eruption appeared. In regard to isolation he says: "I saw it would never do to remove this woman, and I determined to *isolate* the case and abide the consequences, be they what they might. If I have her removed, I said, the poor woman must die, and the prevailing winds will blow the virus for miles down the valley below, and the disease will spread beyond control. But by isolating the case I have every confidence in my ability to check it. But should she die, she must be removed for burial (and that she will die there is a strong probability), and my plans shall incur the reproach of all my friends and neighbors. These were grave considerations, and I was by no means reclining on a bed of roses. Firm in faith of the greatest good to the greatest number, I never faltered. I said to myself, if she dies I will wrap her from her toes to the crown of her head in double linen, and with the aid of some one who has had the smallpox I will carry her." This was January 11, 1873. By the 30th she was convalescent, having had it in the semi-confluent form. Three persons who were in the room at the time were ordered to report to the doctor twice daily. One of them gave the peculiar pulse on the 24th and was then vaccinated. He was indisposed for two days, arm sore, but no pustules appeared. The others, who had been vaccinated before, did not take it.

Another case described by Dr. Payne occurred in January, 1873. He was called on to see W. J., suffering from an eruption which he recognized as varioloid. He vaccinated the father and two sisters, but an old aunt refused to be vaccinated for many years, and she died on the 10th of February. The next day January 25th, he found the brother at home with the peculiar pulse. As he was unprotected Dr. Payne vaccinated him at once, and the very next day his arm looked as if vaccinated eight days before; it rapidly became sore; he was indisposed for two or three days, and recovered without a single sign of eruption.

In another case of unusually poor and shiftless people, the whole family of eight persons, of all ages and both sexes occupied a house that had only one room, in which the cooking, washing, and everything else had to be done. Good air and cleanliness were impossible. The father suffered from a very malignant case of varioloid and was terribly scarred up, but the rest of the family, none of whom had been vaccinated before, were vaccinated after the initial fever began, and escaped with slight attacks. One of the women had twenty pustules, but no scars; another had two or three pimples; a third had two on her face and one on the bottom of each foot; a fourth had no eruption. The boys had about twenty pustules each. We might quote numerous other cases of whites and blacks where vaccination after the initial fever had set in was followed by the arms becoming rapidly sore, malaise continued for a day or two and rapid recovery with slight eruption or none at all,

On the 18th of January Prof. Payne's own family were exposed to smallpox, and the initial fever revealed itself in all their pulses on February 2. He revaccinated them; their arms became rapidly sore; there was very slight malaise for two days, and convalescence without any eruption.

Let us suppose a house located in the middle of a large prarie, and we see the grass burning at a distance, but the flames tending straight in the direction of the house. Would it not be the most sensible thing we could do to fight fire with fire, and, starting a counterfire, burn the grass around the house so that when the approaching flames reached the ground burned over the fire would have to stop for the want of combustible material and save the house? This is just what Dr. Payne proposes to do in treating smallpox. He recommends isolation, and giving the smallpox to all near by and likely to be exposed to its direful influences. Visit the parties twice a day, and as soon as the fever of inception is recognized vaccinate them, and the disease must stop for the want of material to feed upon. Hauling around to hospital and pest houses is the best way to spread the disease.

Prof. Payne has tried his plan in more than a hundred cases, extending over a period of thirty-four years, without a failure. He now calls upon medical men to repeat his experiments and report on them.—*Scientific American.*

I was miserable with Chronic Catarrh. PERUNA is my remedy and no other.—WM. BOYD, Pittsburg.

This One Foot Rule

may chance to be of service in many homes! It will also serve us if it recalls the rules of OAK HALL, which are:

1st.—We never offer for sale any Clothing but what we believe will give thorough satisfaction to those who wear it.

2d.—We stoutly maintain our custom to always have the largest stock of men's and boys' clothing to show our customers.

3d.—We do not allow our salesmen to mislead customers as to fit or quality or kind of goods.

4th.—We stick to one price alike to everybody, rich and poor.

5th.—We give the guarantee with each sale we make.

6th.—We return the money to anybody who wish it, if they choose to bring back the goods uninjured.

These are the **Rules** we live by every day, as any one can see.

Oak Hall is still the Largest Clothing House in America.

Hoping to serve you this Fall and Winter

Yours truly,

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL,

Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

In a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is sold by all Druggists. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

For all Druggists. "53

Aug. 19, 1881.-1y.

PE-RU-NA

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

"For sick stomach, bad taste, sinking spells, and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA." "For want of appetite, dyspepsia, indigestion, and liver complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails." "Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits constantly need PERUNA. For constipation, MANALIN." "For pain in the back, dizziness, and low spirits, take PERUNA."

Read and study our book on the ills of life, Follow its teachings, and you will be happy. $1000 will be paid for any case PERUNA will not cure or greatly improve."

Ladies, if you wish strength, health and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks, take PERUNA.

"Go to your nearest druggist for a bottle of PERUNA. Take it before each meal."

"For nervous debility, catarrh of the bladder, or disease of the kidneys, take PERUNA, and be cured."

MAN-A-LIN

Sold at the New Urug Store, Postoffice, Ebensburg, Pa. [6-13, '81.-1y.*]

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 78 Chatham St., N. Y.

Feb. 4, 1881.-1y.

CELEBRATED H. H. H. MEDICINE.

PERSONS afflicted with pains and aches who have never tried the great H. H. H. Medicine do not know its powers in removing pain. Give it a trial for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and particularly Diphtheria. A sure cure for horses suffering with Bone and Blood Spavin, Poll Evil and Colic. Be sure and ask for the H. H. H. Medicine, manufactured by D. D. Tomlinson, Philadelphia, as the popularity of the same has led other parties to put an inferior article on the market bearing the same name. Sold by druggists every where. 9-20.-3m.

$2 Watches. Nine watches $2.50. Watch-guard Chain $2.50. Solid gold Rings, Diamond and Ruby Pins, Charms and Seal Rings, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Jewelry and Silverware, Sewing Machines, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Printing Presses, Novelties, Tools, Boats, Engines, Printing Outfits, Stencils, Type, Cards, Agents' Samples, Jewelry Catalogue, Novelty Circulars, Price Lists, Etc., sent free. Send stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. THOMPSON & CO., 122 Nassau St., New York.

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES is the LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME

BEST MADE SIMPLE STRONG SWIFT SURE

HAS NO EQUAL IS ALWAYS IN ORDER AND WILL LAST A LIFETIME

SURPASSES ALL OTHERS

Johnson, Clark & Co.

30 UNION SQ., NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS.

J. MONROE TAYLOR

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Gold Medal Sold. Gold Medal Saloratus.

113 WATER ST., NEW YORK.

The whitest, nicest and best goods made. Guaranteed pure, superior in quality and style of package to any brand in the world. Takes less quantity to do the same work. Ask your grocer for it and have no other.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [3-4, '81.-1y.]

GREAT FIRES OF THE WORLD.—We give below an interesting list of figures showing the great fires of the world from 1666 to 1876, with the losses in the number of buildings and amount of money:

1666 London, 18,000 buildings burned, covering 138 acres, with eighty churches	$ 25,000,000
1778 Constantinople, 2,500 buildings burned	13,500,000
1782 Constantinople, 8,000 buildings burned	15,000,000
1788 Constantinople, 10,000 buildings	20,000,000
1791 Constantinople, 30,000 buildings	150,000,000
1794 Copenhagen, Denmark	25,000,000
1799 Smyrna, 8,000 buildings	50,000,000
1806 Island of St. Thomas, W. I.	25,000,000
1812 Moscow, 18,000 buildings, including royal palaces	140,000,000
1816 Constantinople, 4,500 buildings	10,000,000
1818 Constantinople, 5,000 buildings	15,000,000
1831 Constantinople, 18,000 buildings	80,000,000
1835 New York city, 1,000 buildings	20,000,000
1839 New York, 45 warehouses, etc.	10,000,000
1841 Smyrna, 10,000 buildings	18,000,000
1841 Hamburg, 3,000 buildings	10,000,000
1849 Constantinople, 3,000 buildings	15,000,000
1850 Philadelphia, 400 buildings and warehouses	15,000,000
1851 San Francisco, 1,200 buildings	10,000,000
1852 Sacramento, 2,500 buildings	10,000,000
1861 London, England	10,000,000
1861 Glarus, Switzerland, totally destroyed	13,500,000
1865 Port au Prince	57,000,000
1866 Valparaiso, Chili, 600 buildings	13,000,000
1866 Portland, Me., 800 buildings	10,000,000
1866 Charleston, S. C., 1,158 buildings	10,000,000
1867 Constantinople, 3,000 buildings	17,500,000
1870 Constantinople, 10,000 buildings	28,000,000
1870 Strasburg, destroyed by Prussians	90,000,000
1871 Paris, partially destroyed	140,000,000
1871 Chicago, 17,450 buildings	230,000,000
1872 Yeddo, Japan, 3,000 buildings	10,000,000
1872 Nijni, Russia	40,000,000
1872 Boston, 748 buildings	80,000,000
1874 London, England	15,000,000
1875 Yeddo, Japan, 5,000 buildings	10,000,000
Total	$1,405,500,000

The above table, it is needless to say, is far from complete, one of the most noteworthy omissions being the great fire at Pittsburgh in 1844, the facts in regard to which we have not now at hand. The table shows, however, that America stands at the head of the list in the matter of destructive conflagrations, Chicago, with her two hundred million blaze, taking the lead. Moscow and Paris come next. Constantinople is the champion city in the number of her great fires, and, taking the ten credited to her, she outranks all the other cities with a total loss of three hundred and thirty-six millions of dollars and ninety-six thousand buildings. Almost half the loss ($610,000,000) occurred in the last six years of the 210 years included in the list.

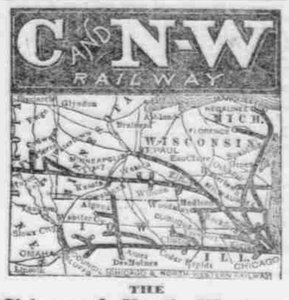
THE GREAT DROUGHT OF 1819.—An intelligent and pious Shaker, of Pleasant Hill, Kentucky, in speaking of the dry weather, tells of the "great drought" of 1819, when from early summer to the middle of January there was no rain, the air was hot and dry and everything was parched up. The cattle became afflicted with the "hot weather itch" and thousands died, literally tearing the skin from their sides and backs in their frantic efforts to scratch themselves to relieve the intolerable itching. Deer and horses died with black tongue; fowls and birds became listless and stupefied, moped in despair, lost their plumage and died in utter misery. Many people died of disease contracted by eating dusty food and drinking foul carbonized water. Forest fires raged everywhere for months, and the air was filled with smoke and ashes. Fresh vegetables were soon exhausted, the cattle were too diseased to be used for food, water was scarce and unfit to drink, fires were raging, and the whole population afflicted with diseases in some shape. This state of things lasted until the middle of January, when the blessed rain and the really beautiful snow came and saved the country from annihilation.

THERE IS A BALM IN GILEAD.—The success which has marked the introduction of Cream Balm, a Catarrh remedy, prepared by Ely Bros., Oswego, N. Y., is indeed marvelous. Many persons in Pitston and vicinity are using it with most satisfactory results.—A lady down town is recovering the sense of smell which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years through the use of the Balm. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Barber, the Druggist, has used it in his family and commends it very highly. In another column a young Tunkhannock lawyer, known to many of our readers, testifies that he was cured of partial deafness. It is certainly a very efficacious remedy.—*Pittston (Pa.) Gazette*, Aug. 15, 1879.

My son, aged nine years, was afflicted with Catarrh; the use of Ely's Cream Balm effected a complete cure. W. E. HAMMAN, Druggist, Easton. Price 50 cents.

A FARMER says: "Four years ago my barn was fearfully infested with rats. They were so numerous that I had fear of my whole crop being destroyed by them after it was housed; but having two acres of wild peppermint that grew in a field of wheat, cut and bound with the wheat, it drove the rats from my premises. I have not been troubled with them since, while my neighbors have any number of them."

C. AND N-W RAILWAY



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Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

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WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for

COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA, DENVER, LEADVILLE, SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO, Deadwood, Sioux City.

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories and to the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS —BETWEEN— CHICAGO and COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, and will TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P. and General Manager, Chicago.

[4-16.] WESTWARD. [Sy.1

TAKE THE

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Leaves no other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Peoria, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman (16-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars, run only on this line. C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C., B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, insures Safe, Speedy and Comfortable Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given by applying to

J. Q. A. BRADY, Gen'l Eastern Agent, 220 Washington St., Boston, Mass. and 319 Broadway, New York.

JAMES R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

T. J. POTTER, Gen. Manager, Chicago.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In Hosts of Families

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as much regarded as a necessity as sugar or coffee. The reason of this is that years of experience have proved it to be perfectly reliable in those cases of emergency where a prompt and convenient remedy is demanded. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and other troubles are overcome by it.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1882. [12-2-1m.]

ELY'S CREAM BALM

DIRECTIONS: For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will thus be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membranes.

For Deafness. Apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAVING gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of disease, Ely's Cream Balm is now acquiring a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions; allays inflammation and irritation; protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Oswego, N. Y.

For sale by Ebensburg, Johnstown and Altoona Druggists, and by Wholesale Druggists generally. [1-14.-16m.]

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell Kennedy's Medical Discovery. Sells at sight. Cures Scrofula and all blood diseases. Also Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, a positive cure for all female weakness, with BOOK and TOY complete in one package for 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Any worker who will show them to a few neighbors can make $5 a day. Sample package by mail, postpaid, 25 cents. Send for circulars, terms, etc. Dr. David Kennedy, Proprietor, Rondout, N. Y.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take a pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

BROWN'S IRON A TRUE TONIC

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, *removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Headaches, etc.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.* BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

See the Red Lines Stamped on the Brown Tin Trade Mark, and Lines around each Bottle.

CAUTION! BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BITTERS

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

ESTABLISHED 1846

DUFF'S COLLEGE PITTSBURGH, PA.

An Institution for imparting a Practical Business Education. Young and middle aged men fitted for the actual duties of life. Students can enter at any time. Individual instruction. Large and finely furnished rooms. Open the entire year. No course of study. Regular and approximate Lectures. Theoretic, Practical Training. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA

A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in the worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, sent by mail on receipt of price, nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

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